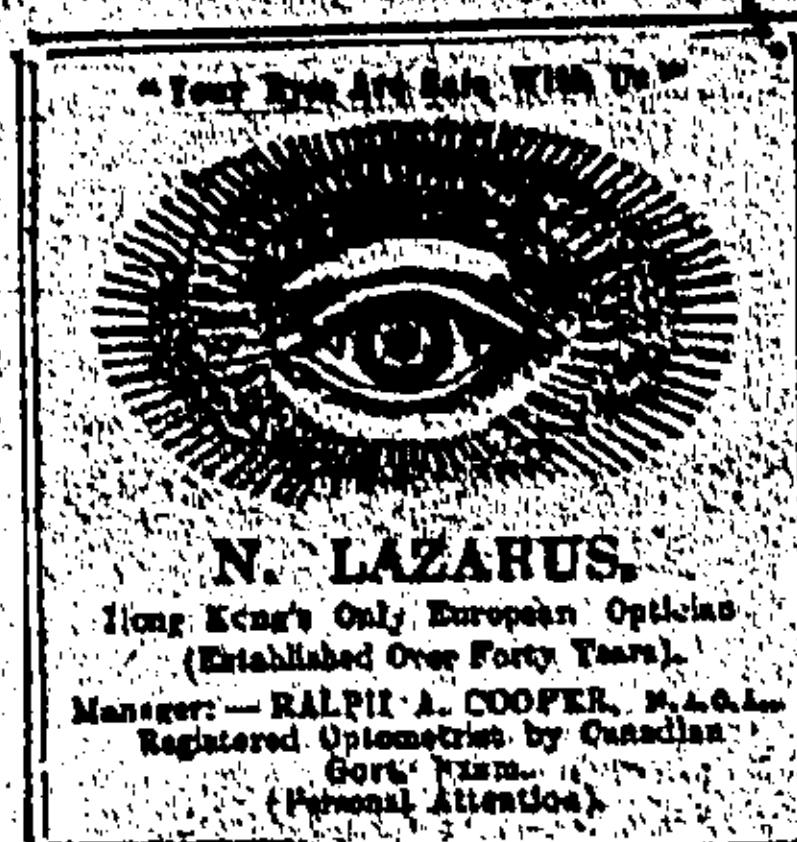


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.



No. 21,675 號伍拾柒百陸仟壹第 日柒初月式拾卯丁 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1927. 伍拜禮 日拾叁月式拾年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEKS DAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.35	5.45
Yammat ...Dep.	6.49	8.20	9.25	10.15	12.07	1.22	2.22	4.42	5.52
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.30	9.35	10.25	12.19	1.34	2.34	4.54	6.04
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	8.45	9.50	10.40	12.31	1.46	2.46	5.06	6.16
Taipei Market Dep.	7.30	9.00	10.05	10.55	12.43	1.58	2.58	5.18	6.28
Fanning ...Dep.	7.50	9.20	10.25	11.15	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Shungchi ...Dep.	7.55	9.25	10.30	11.20	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.55	9.25	10.30	11.20	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Canton ...Arr.	8.17	9.45	10.50	11.40	13.17	2.37	3.37	5.57	7.07

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.34	11.09	11.37	2.38	4.41	5.49	6.54
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.23	8.10	10.41	11.16	11.44	2.45	4.48	5.56	7.01
Shungchi ...Dep.	7.30	8.16	10.45	11.20	11.50	2.51	4.54	6.02	7.07
Fanning ...Dep.	7.40	8.26	10.55	11.30	12.00	2.58	5.01	6.09	7.14
Taipei ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.00	11.25	12.05	3.08	5.11	6.19	7.24
Taipei Market Dep.	7.59	8.44	11.13	11.38	12.18	3.18	5.21	6.29	7.34
Shungchi ...Dep.	7.55	8.41	11.10	11.35	12.15	3.15	5.18	6.26	7.31
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.55	8.41	11.10	11.35	12.15	3.15	5.18	6.26	7.31
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.31	11.49	12.37	3.57	5.58	6.46	7.04

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.35	5.45
Yammat ...Dep.	6.49	8.20	9.25	10.15	12.07	1.22	2.22	4.42	5.52
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.30	9.35	10.25	12.19	1.34	2.34	4.54	6.04
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	8.45	9.50	10.40	12.31	1.46	2.46	5.06	6.16
Taipei Market Dep.	7.30	9.00	10.05	10.55	12.43	1.58	2.58	5.18	6.28
Fanning ...Dep.	7.50	9.20	10.25	11.15	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Shungchi ...Dep.	7.55	9.25	10.30	11.20	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.55	9.25	10.30	11.20	12.55	2.10	3.10	5.30	6.40
Canton ...Arr.	8.17	9.45	10.50	11.40	13.17	2.37	3.37	5.57	7.07

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	8.05	10.34	11.09	11.37	2.38	4.41	5.49	6.54	7.04
Shumshui ...Dep.	8.10	10.41	11.16	11.44	2.45	4.48	5.56	7.01	7.11
Shungchi ...Dep.	8.16	10.45	11.20	11.50	2.51	4.54	6.02	7.07	7.17
Fanning ...Dep.	8.26	10.55	11.30	12.00	2.58	5.01	6.09	7.14	7.24
Taipei ...Dep.	8.31	11.00	11.25	12.05	3.08	5.11	6.19	7.24	7.34
Taipei Market Dep.	8.44	11.13	11.38	12.18	3.18	5.21	6.29	7.34	7.44
Shungchi ...Dep.	8.41	11.10	11.35	12.15	3.15	5.18	6.26	7.31	7.41
Shumshui ...Dep.	8.41	11.10	11.35	12.15	3.15	5.18	6.26	7.31	7.41
Kowloon ...Arr.	9.02	11.31	11.49	12.37	3.57	5.58	6.46	7.04	7.14

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE ASSOCIATED EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

R. BAKER, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 12 (Sundays MID-NIGHT 12 M.N. only)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4 P.M. (Sundays 4 P.M. only)

MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)
From Macao: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only).

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Hong Kong to Macao: SUNDAY, 1st JANUARY.
9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
Macao to Hong Kong: MONDAY, 2nd JANUARY.
9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
9.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
9.00 P.M. "SUI TAI"
SPECIAL EXCURSION RATE \$5.00 RETURN (SATURDAY-MONDAY).

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

£1,000 on attaining the age of Fifty-five.
Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal.

Particulars from—

DODWELL & CO., LTD
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED. (ENGLAND).

Controlling THE LEADS FORGE CO., NEWLY WHEEL CO., Ltd.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM-DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PRINCE ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Our London Letter.

PROBLEMS IN CHINA.

FROM A BRITISH STAND-POINT.

A HINT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, November 28th.
The speeches at the annual dinner of the China Association which was held at the Hotel Victoria this week contained nothing new with regard to the troubles on your side of the globe. Lord Southborough, who has served on innumerable Royal Commissions and has been Under-Secretary for the Colonies, was in the chair, and he devoted himself to a careful review of the situation. He dealt with the existing chaos at Hankow, expressing the view that the dissolution of the British Concession there "had proved extremely harmful to British commercial interests." There is, of course, nothing brighter or original in this observation, but it was intended to convey to Sir Austen Chamberlain that a responsible body which reflects in London the opinion of British residents in China and Hong Kong, considers the handling of the Hankow business extremely unsatisfactory.

The Aftermath of War.

Lord Peel, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, and later Secretary of State for India, was the guest of the evening. He blamed what he called "imported Russian elements" for the present dislike of foreigners by the Chinese, and especially the attitude adopted towards the British. But he seems to think that what has happened in China is the growth of political self-consciousness which is being manifested all through the East, including India. It is one of the after-effects of the war, which everyone knows shook the old order of things in all countries to the foundations. For the rest, Lord Peel took the line that there is very little that can be done until China is able to form a stable Government with which it will be possible to treat. In the meantime, British citizens on the spot are doing "great Imperial service." This is a deserved tribute that was warmly cheered. It must be some satisfaction to British residents who are confronted with difficulties of unexampled magnitude that what they have already done and are doing is recognised by the best opinion in this country.

Prompting the Government.

I may say that everything is not being left to the Government, where China is concerned. It is the way with most Governments to "wait and see," as Lord Asquith would say, and sometimes they wait too long. There is danger that things may drift from bad to worse. The position in China is receiving close attention by the China Association here, who are in touch with the Foreign Office, and also by the Federation of British Industries. At the instance of the latter body an important meeting was held recently at which representatives of trade interests with connections in China were present. Mr. E. M. Gull, formerly Secretary of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, and now Secretary of the China Committee of the China Association in London, gave an experience of affairs on your side.

It may be thought that he took a somewhat pessimistic view; at any rate, he held out no hope of better things in the near future. He stressed the importance of the F.B.I., watching the position lest traders should lose those safeguards which are essential for the protection of British export trade to China. The fact emerged from what he said that the China Committee here are afraid that the Government are moving in the direction of "liquidating the treaty position," as he described it, and it is being urged on the Cabinet that this must not be done, nor should there be any transfer of the concessions to Chinese control.

The Premier in The Press Gallery.

The Prime Minister paid a visit to the reading room of the Press Gallery in the House of Commons a few days ago and unveiled a large panel containing the names of all the Chairmen of the Gallery since 1881. He said a number of very pleasant things about journalists. "I have a most warm regard for them," he remarked. "I am glad to have the chance to meet the people who really make news and public exchanges anywhere." H.B.

AVIATION.

CRASHING TO SAVE YOUR LIFE.

LIFE MORE PRECIOUS THAN MACHINE.

The training of a pilot consists fundamentally in the creation and development of confidence.

His first flights are made on machines fitted with dual control. His confidence is gently fostered by the knowledge that any error he may make will be rectified by an ever alert tutor.

When at last his confidence is strong enough for him to fly alone, every experience in taking off, in actual flying or landing, must test this confidence, strengthen it or weaken it.

Consciously or unconsciously, the fear of a crash is in every novice pilot's mind. Yet, by a seeming paradox, nothing is better calculated to destroy this fear than for him to have a crash and to learn what, to his mind, is one of the most important things about flying—that a machine can be crashed in perfect safety, provided the pilot has time to think and do the thing deliberately.

How To Crash.

In brief, there is a technique of crashing. If a forced landing is inevitable, if there is no clear field within gliding range, the pilot must regard his machine simply as a shock absorber. He selects, if he can, a patch of bushes, "pancakes" it, allows his crumpling undercarriage and fuselage to break his fall. What is the official attitude to a pilot who crashes his own life? On the simple issue of human life versus machine, one could not imagine it being official in theory. But in practice?

Life Or The Machine—The Young Pilot's Choice.

A young pilot is suddenly faced with the choice between a safe crash and a shoulder danger of landing in a seemingly dangerous field. He crashes. An inquiry is held. It is found that after all the field was safe. Is there criticism or not? Does the squadron commander congratulate the pilot on his common sense?

Frankly, so long as human nature remains what it is, I doubt it. Officially or not, that young, ambitious pilot feels that a black mark is against him. The next time he is faced with that choice, what psychological processes work in him? He risks the field. He lands at fifty miles an hour, crashes head on into a tree trunk or wall, his machine bursts into flames—another name is added to that terrible record of peacetime flying casualties.

Human life is more precious than the costliest machine. This axiom of the R.A.F. in peace, drilled by every squadron and flight commander into every pilot, and until it is so, in practice and not in theory, this yearly casualty list will not grow less.—Daily Express.

Governments? As to the Press Gallery, Mr. Baldwin recalled that it had produced chief justices, peers—and all kinds of things that I shall never be in this world, and Members of Parliament galore.

It is not on record whether any Prime Minister has been in the Press Gallery before, but certainly no one could have fitted in better than Mr. Baldwin. He was quite at home, and being a plain homely man, perfectly unconscious of "stage," he mixed with the company like one of themselves. He went into the bar with the Chairman of the Gallery, Mr. Alexander Macintosh, and had a drink—a very small one—and then visited various rooms allotted to the journalists whose mission in life is to report the speeches in the House of Commons. It is a dreary task at times, but all the same it is fascinating work.

Like A Club.

Probably few people outside know that no Parliament in the world is kinder or more considerate to journalists than the British Legislature. The reporters and correspondents are given what is called a "comfortable club." There are well appointed writing rooms and typing rooms, a dining room and a smoking room, a chess room and a tea room. Automatic telephones warn writers of what is going on in the House; and the efficiency with which the telephone exchange from the Gallery is conducted could provide a lesson to public exchanges anywhere.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Prize distribution by Mrs. G. P. de Martin at Yummat Government School, 11 a.m.
Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 5-8.30 p.m.; Hockey: Club "A" v. Club de Recreation, King's Park, 5 p.m.; H.K. University v. Y.M.C.A. 1st XI, Pokfulam, 5 p.m.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m. Queen's Theatre: "Resurrection." World Theatre: "Alma of the South Seas." Star Theatre: "Padlocked." Principal Mail: Inward: Europe via Negapatam, letters (Delta), Outward: Australia, New Zealand, etc. (St. Alban's), 2.30 p.m.

Saturday.

New Year's Eve.
Golf: New Year Meeting, Fanning.

Annual Children's Sports at Police Recreation Club.
Cricket League: Division II: University 2nd XI v. Police R.C.; Civil Service C.C. v. Zamar.

Friendly Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Navy (first day); Kowloon C.C. v. Civil Service C.C.; K.C.C. v. Army; Club de Recreation v. R.C.C. 2nd XI; I.R.C. "B" v. R.A.F. Football: Annual Charity Match: Royal Navy v. Army, Soekunpo, 4 p.m.

Football League: Division II: "A": Kung Woo v. South China "A"; Moienia v. Chinese Ath.; South China "B" v. Scouts; Kowloon v. St. Joseph's.

Yachting: Reserved for Resale or other race if necessary of racing yachts.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.

St. Stephen's College Concert in aid of School Building Fund, Great Hall, St. Stephen's Girls' College, 8 p.m.

Hong Kong Hotel special dinner dance.
Repulse Bay Hotel New Year's Eve Carnival.

Cafe Regent and King Edward Hotel special dinner dances, 8 p.m.

President's Dance at Craigengower Cricket Club.
New Year's Eve Fancy Dress Dance at Peak Club, 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Resurrection." World Theatre: "Alma of the South Seas." Star Theatre: "Padlocked."

Principal Mail: Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers (Pyrrhus); U.S.A., etc. (President Harrison); Europe via Siberia (Hakusan Maru), Outward: Europe via Siberia (Suigun), 8.30 a.m.; Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Hakusan Maru), 12.30 p.m.

Sunday.

New Year's Day.
Golf: New Year Meeting, Fanning.

Entries close for United Services Recreation Club Tennis Tournament.
Fanning Hunt: Drag Hunt, meet at Mrs. Dunbar's Bungalow, 10 a.m.

Yachting: Reserved for Resale or other race for Cruisers.
Cricket: University "Past v. Present," Pokfulam ground.

"Cheer O" Y.M.C.A. Men's Meeting, 7.45 p.m.
Cafe Regent special dinner dance, 8 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Beau Geste." World Theatre: "Fine Manners." Star Theatre: "Volcano."

Monday.

Public Holiday.
Golf: New Year Meeting, Fanning.

Fanning Hunt: Point to Point (Lightweight and Heavyweight) Races. Meet Souza's "Bungalow," 3 p.m.

Yachting: Presented Cup Race, or resale for Cruisers.
Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. Navy (second day); Craigengower C.C. v. H.K.C.C. 2nd XI.

Annual Children's Sports at Kowloon Cricket Club.
Annual Children's Sports at Police Recreation Club.
Hockey: Y.M.C.A. v. Punjabis 3rd XI.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 5-8.30 p.m.

Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m. Queen's Theatre: "Beau Geste." World Theatre: "Fine Manners." Star Theatre: "Volcano."

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPUSE BAY HOTEL

FRANK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL

MAJESTIC HOTEL

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

HOTELS

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL

DES WAGONS-LITS, PARIS.

FOR SALE.

COLLECTIONS OF

POSTAGE STAMPS.

500 STAMPS, ALL DIFFERENT, \$4.00

1,000 do. 10.00

1,500 do. 18.00

2,000 do. 28.00

2,500 do. 40.00

3,000 do. 50.00

4,000 do. 75.00

5,000 do. 100.00

10,000 do. 500.00

GRACE & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, VINTAGE

POST CARDS, REVENUE BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

P.O. Box No. 636. HONG KONG.

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER

WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other

Makers—British, French and

American.

E.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature

Rifles; 22 Calibre, Repeating and

Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all

descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER

Ltd., Birmingham.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS

AND AMMUNITION STORE.

6, BRACEFIELD ARCADE.

VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE-

TROTTERS FROM HONG

KONG TO CANTON BY

THE PEARL RIVER

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

NEW YEAR HAMPERS

We beg to notify customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates—

No. 1 HAMPER—\$38.

- 1 Qt. Moet & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne.
1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.
2 Qts. King George IX Gold Label or Perfection Whisky.

No. 2 HAMPER—\$34.

- 1 Qt. Guillemaut Champagne.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.
2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky.

No. 3 HAMPER—\$30.

- 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy.
1 Pt. Peppermint G.F.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
2 Qts. Superior Rich Old Port.
2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky.

Other hampers made up to suit Customer's requirements.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. No. 135.

HONG KONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., Ltd.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

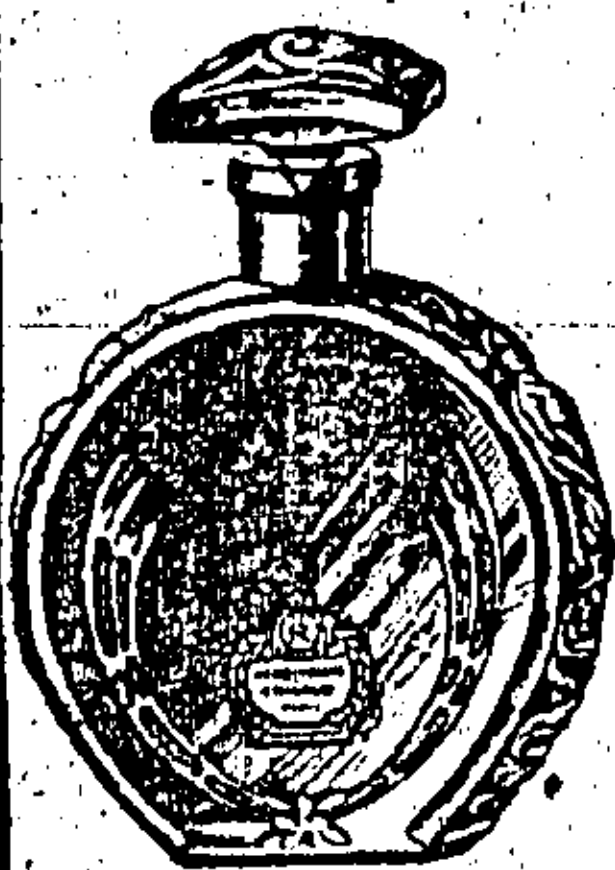
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

RIGAUD, 16 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

NEW STOCK OF FRENCH PERFUMES.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

JUST ARRIVED.



"UN AIR EMBAUME"
Grand Model.

AGENTS IN HONG KONG:

VICENTE ATIENZA & Co.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

TEL. K. 155.

SORE THROAT THE ENEMY!

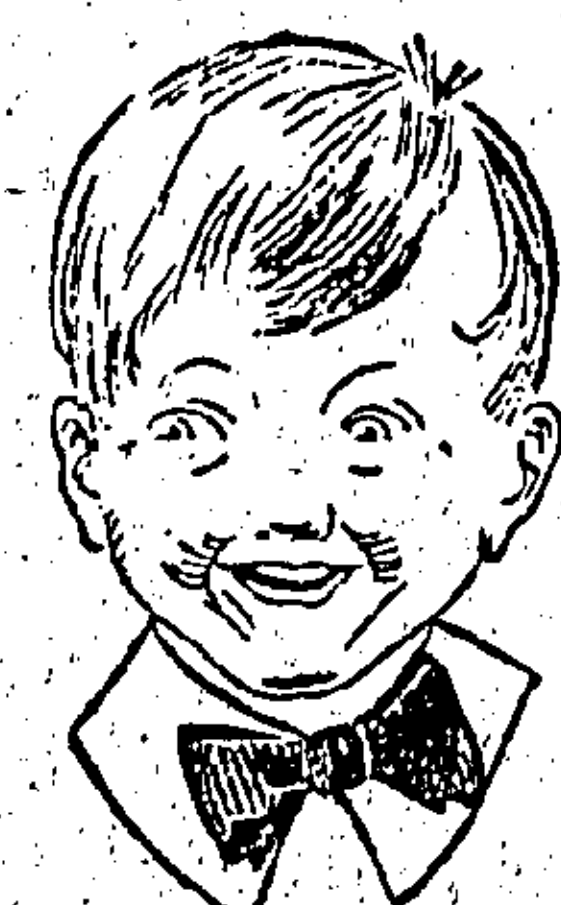


EVANS' PASTILLES are a sure shield against all winter ills, such as Sore Throat, Cough and Cold. Their antiseptic vapour penetrates into the innermost cavities of the nose, throat and chest, killing all germs and quickly soothing the inflamed organs.

EVANS' Pastilles
ANTISEPTIC THROAT

Healthy
Childhood

Growth is a severe
tax on stamina. The
young growing body
needs all the support
it can be given. Give
your children



'KEPLER'
Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract

Bottles of two sizes

All Chemists and Stores

"HAZELINE" SNOW

(Trade Mark)

keeps the skin soft, cool and smooth.

Glass skin All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.,
(Proprietors) THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON E.C.4.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

GERMANY TIRED OF MILITARISM?

AN AMERICAN VISITOR'S IMPRESSION OF DRESDEN.

WAR FACTORY NOW TURNED TO PRODUCTS OF PEACE.

DRESDEN.
Quite unexpectedly and unpremeditatedly I stumbled into the "Industrie gelände" here in Dresden—the great war munitions plant that now houses nearly a hundred small factories busy with the production of peace products. Perhaps the most encouraging and comforting spectacle to the wandering Outlander, and especially to the optimistic American who clings (almost fanatically) to his dream of a world at peace, is this, in Germany offering a modern version of turning the sword into a plowshare.

Operations Open To All.
Even you may be conducted to it, it will be opened to you. For example, it is not listed in the sights-worth-seeing free literature that makes things easy for the tourist, along with the museums, castles, palaces, monuments, ruins, etc., of the tourist map; but, at the same time, the Germans are not furtive about it. They are practical, and their sentiments toward disarmament are determined by their social and political points of view; by their self-interest, whether it is an enjoying the pay and prestige of an officer or in the relief of the labourer at getting the soldier off his back.

If, instead of coming haphazard upon this former great munitions plant, with its many big buildings, with plumes of smoke wreathing out of its tall chimneys, and streams of men and women workers hurrying through its gates, I had sought the usual formal admittance under official guidance, I could have seen it just as easily, but perhaps less convincingly, for, according to the more or less sceptical newspaper point of view, one assumes that one is shown officially whatever the officials deem desirable to be seen and admired.

Given Employment.
Anyhow, there it is, abundantly visible—the modern German equivalent of the sword turned into the modern industrial equivalent of the plowshare. In its physical and geographical aspect it is a suburb of factories stitched to the ragged edge of the city at the end of a tram line. It gives work to 8,000 or more men and women, including the war wounded, whose disabilities still leave them able to serve as porters at the gates, to run errands, to sit at the switchboards of telephones, or to hold down any of the less exacting jobs where the absence of an arm or a leg or an eye doesn't interfere too much with efficiency adequate to the pay.

This fitting in of the war wounded is one of the common and harrowing features, not only of Germany, but of all the countries that were caught in the grip of the war—mutely presenting a sort of exhibit A, argument or protest against the insanity of war between presumably civilized neighbours, who are not supposed to be concealing an intent to murder under a diplomatic veil of their grievances. The ingenuity with which these maimed remnants are fitted into the economic scheme to earn their keep—chucked into odd corners where there would be a waste of the able-bodied—is a triumph of the efficiency expert, who naturally is not as much concerned about the cause as are the sentimentalists and pacifists.

The packing cases that now come out through the gates on the big trucks are not headed for the front, with contents immediately destined to destroy and to be themselves destroyed. Dresden, besides being a capital, an art centre, a city of light and graceful social gesture, with a holiday, sparkling beauty all its own—a perfect gem of a city—is a busy, industrious city manufacturing for its own use and for export, by preference, and by its special skill and taste, articles of beauty, luxury, delicacy and fineness.

Large Variety Of Wares.
It counts among its characteristic handwork the porcelain that has turned the very name of the

city into an adjective for expressing a certain exquisite fragility, daintiness and archness. And besides, it makes glassware, metal, leather, stone wares that belong in the arts, artificial flowers and fruit, toys, jewellery, and excels in musical and scientific instruments. The former war munitions plant, lending itself to the heavier, harsher forms of manufacture, has become an auxiliary branch of Dresden's characteristic industries, making, among other things, machinery for use in Dresden factories, as well as many other articles for the common local use that heretofore had been found in outside markets. But its more than 6,000 workers in the suburb of the "Little Industries" on the war site are busy making a good many of the homely necessities—enamel saucepans, faucets for running water, that "modern improvement" the German hotel advertisement stresses; cook stoves, electric fixtures, kitchen conveniences, garden tools and what not, to fill the packing cases that follow the German salesman over the earth wherever he finds his market.

The Dresden war munitions plant was transformed into a centre for the manufacture of things to meet the peace needs of people living in the soothing obscurity of peace in 1920. It has become so much a part of the life of Dresden now that even the workers, who hurry out there on the early trams, taking no five-minute risks of losing a job while jobs are scarce, remember only in a dim and fuzzy way, or remember not at all, what it was like when it was a buzzing item of the stupendous war machinery.

Most of them knew it only as a place where the gates were guarded and no one could go in without a permit. Even those who worked there at the war job do not kindle with recollection. So much certainty of victory (when they went in); such a to-do, with so much breathless rushing, and now what? It is a puzzled attitude, apathetic and the lively interest is in holding the job.

Every now and then in Germany this puzzled attitude takes on an explanatory angle revealing the belief that such a thing as defeat could happen. "Why," said a young man to me in Bayreuth—a young man who had fought through the war and was discussing it entirely from the point of view that logically it should not have turned out as it did, and who had no recollection of Americans, at least as individuals—"why," said he, "Germany would have won the war if the United States hadn't come in."

War As Means To An End.
This is a less grudging recognition of our part in the war than some of the allies can bring themselves to make, but its point here is that it divulges how dated much of Germany still is at the extraordinary unexpectedness of the outcome. And having had all their assured confidence and their tremendous, methodical—not to say mathematical—and expensive preparation fail to work out to the final decimal, the mass suspects the infallibility of warfare as means to achieve an end. That may be the reason why it neither laments nor jubilantly rejoices over the wiping out of war plants and war equipment.

Perhaps after the first poignant pang at the destruction of the fleet, and the wiping out of the aerodromes and flying machines—a sort of wanton murder of the gallant things man creates that pierces the sensibilities—it didn't matter so much about the rest of the war junk that seemed to be appropriately heading for the scrapheap, anyhow. Armaments, their buildings and contents; munition plants and gun factories went, under the surveillance of the Allied war—or were they called Peace?—commissions. The barracks are being used by the police now; some turned into civilian residences, and others reserved for the standing army of 100,000 agreed on by the peace terms. More barracks than formerly were apportioned to that number of soldiers now are used, giving them more roomy accommodations than in the old days of a nation top-heavy with soldiers.

\$69,230 HOUSE.

FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE.

An attack on Lord Stothman, the Governor-General, was made in the House of Representatives by Mr. Roland Green, a New South Wales member.

Mr. Green declared that the Governor-General, referring in a recent speech to Canberra, the new

Federal capital, had remarked that "Canberra's chief virtue is that it is only six hours' journey from Melbourne." Mr. Green asserted that this amounted to a slur on the Australian people, who had approved the choice of the site, and added that it was Lord Stothman's duty to reside at Canberra in future.

The Chairman of Committees, who refused to hear Mr. Green further, with difficulty induced him to sit down.

It was later reported officially that already \$69,230 had been spent on remodelling an old quarter's residence at Canberra for Lord Stothman's use.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

(ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., COMMANDANT.)

No. 310.

1.—Musketry.

Sunday, January 8th, 1928. Reserve Company and Casuals will fire Part II. Table T. at Stonecutters Range.

Range Officer: Lieut. A. M. Thornhill.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or mufti optional, but rifle, bayonet, pouches, braces and belt must be worn.

Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, January 6th, 1928, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 8 p.m.; and on Saturday, January 7th, 1928, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

2.—Casuals.
A large number of all ranks have not yet fired Part II. Lists of names are posted on Corps Notice Boards. All such will make arrangements to fire by Sunday, January 29th, 1928, the last day on which Part II. will be fired.

3.—Peak Range.
Applications for use of Peak Range for the first six months of 1928 should be submitted to the Adjutant immediately.

4.—Corps Signals.
Parade at Corps Headquarters on Thursday, January 5th, at 5.30 p.m., for Signal Instruction. Dress: Mufti.

All ranks are reminded that Sunday, January 15th, 1928, is allotted to Corps Signals to fire Musketry Part II. at Stonecutters Range. This is the last and only opportunity which can be given.

5.—Artillery Company.
Thursday, January 5th, 1928. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.25 p.m. for Battery Drill. Dress: Mufti.

6.—Mounted Infantry Company.
Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, January 10th, 1928. Dress: Mufti.

7.—Armoured Car Company.
Monday, January 8th, 1928, at 5.30 p.m.
Mobile Column. Drivers will parade at Corps Headquarters for instruction under 2/Lieut. A. C. Groves.

Motor Cyclists and Armoured Car Team under 2/Lieut. Hancock for Machine Gun Instruction. Dress: Mufti.

8.—Scottish Company.
Thursday, January 5th, 1928. All Platoons will parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for Vickers Gun Instruction. Dress: Mufti.

9.—Portuguese Company.
Parade at Corps Headquarters on Friday, January 6th, 1928. Dress: Mufti. All ranks are requested to make a special effort to turn up.

10.—Promotion.
The following extract from the Hong Kong Government Gazette dated December 23rd, 1927, is published for information:—

"H.E. the Governor has been pleased to approve the appointment and promotion of Lieutenant Fraser Syme Thomson to the rank of Captain in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, with effect from December 16th, 1927."

11.—Command.
Capt. F. Syme Thomson takes over the command of the Lights Section and Lights Section Cadre, as from December 16th, 1927.

12.—Promotions and Appointments.
The following promotions and appointments take effect from December 29th, 1927:—

No. 9 Platoon.
No. 933 Corp. V. M. Xavier to be Sergeant.
No. 938 L.-Cpl. A. A. Romedios to be Corporal.
No. 974 Pte. L. Z. Marques to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1172 Pte. A. Garcia to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1177 Pte. F. P. Sequeira to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 10 Platoon.
No. 1122 Pte. C. F. V. Ribeiro to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1135 Pte. N. B. Maher to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1158 Pte. F. A. M. Rosario to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1178 Pte. H. J. Silva to be Lance-Corporal.
No. 1186 Pte. M. F. Baptista to be Lance-Corporal.

13.—Transfers.
No. 933 Sergt. V. M. Xavier is transferred from No. 9 Platoon to No. 10 Platoon, as from December 29th, 1927.

No. 1184 L.-Cpl. M. F. Baptista is transferred from No. 10 Platoon to No. 9 Platoon.

14.—Reversion.
No. 935 Sergt. E. A. Remedios, No. 10 Platoon, reverts to the rank of Private at his own request, as from December 29th, 1927.

15.—Sergeants' Mess Meeting.
There will be a meeting of the Sergeants' Mess Committee at Volunteer Headquarters at 8 p.m. on Thursday, January 6th, 1928.

(Continued on next column.)

AMERICA'S GIANT CINEMAS.

ROXY'S IN NEW YORK.

(BY IRIS BARRY, the Film Critic of "The Daily Mail.")

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

For gorgeousness, comfort, and size the picture theatres in the United States bear away all palms. Everyone has heard of "Roxy's" in New York, that vast block of masonry, not without beauty, which houses a small town within itself besides an auditorium seating 8,000 and sweeping out like a great fan from a stage which is huge but looks small.

There are cafeterias, lounges, a broadcasting station, sumptuous flat, practice rooms, floor above floor, the orchestra, a really good one, includes 118 performers. The attendants, groomed to the last fraction in courtesy, number scores.

No one can escape a visit to this huge cinema without being shown—and with what pride!—the carpet in the foyer woven in a single piece and said to be the largest carpet so made.

Not far away is the Paramount building, the foyer of which towers up in severe marble arches and the upper atmosphere of white blades with illumination from a forest of chandeliers that strike gleams on the polished surface of the high hall.

Exuberant Style Of Their Own.
It seems the custom to deprecate the existence of these mammoth cinemas: just as in Hollywood the inhabitants almost apologise for the quite astonishing "Chinese" theatre recently opened there. But in actual fact these gargantuan and wildly decorated cinemas have a certain exuberant style of their own: and the Paramount in New York would probably not strike a visitor from the planets, as more startling than Versailles must have been in its inception, or the "Chinese" in Hollywood as more fantastic than the Royal Pavilion at Brighton. Besides, as cinemas, they are very comfortable and show films magnificently.

Of course, films unadorned are hardly ever to be found in the United States. A great many cinemas show a vaudeville programme with a film tacked on to the end of it. The rest do less magnificently what Mr. Rothapfel, of "Roxy's," does and stage an immense prologue to the picture, along with musical interludes.

This is rather annoying to anyone who wants to see films, as it may be necessary (as it was for the writer when visiting the "Oriental" at Chicago) to wait hours before any motion picture makes its appearance; and the tableaux vivants, ballets, orchestral interludes, jazz bands and what not that are provided are not all first rate. It is rather annoying, too, not to be allowed to smoke.

Films for more critical audiences are also shown at smaller picture theatres, specialising in Continental pictures, revivals of worth-while films of all kinds, experimental or travel films, and oddities. But at least these new cinemas do deserve their nickname of "cathedrals of motion pictures," even though it may be true, as one of the weekly magazines gives, that they exist only to provide "half-wits with 'hot and cold running entertainment'."

EXCHANGE RATES.
[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]
Rugby, Dec. 29th.

Paris	134
Geneva	26.25
Amsterdam	18.063
Berlin	20.43
Copenhagen	18.20
Vienna	24.521
Helsingfors	18.33
Lisbon	2 27/64
Bucharest	780
Buenos Aires	47 1/2
New York	4.68 5/16
Brussels	34.88
Milan	92 1/2
Stockholm	18.07
Oslo	18.34
Prague	18.4
Madrid	29.25 1/2
Athens	36.51
Rio	5 15/16
Bombay	1 1/8 3/32
Shanghai	3 1/2
Yokohama	1 1/10 15/16
Hong Kong	2 1/2
Silver (spot)	23 7/16
Silver (forward)	23 7/16

16.—Leave.
Lieut. E. R. Davies, M.C. M.M., having rejoined for duty, the unexpired period of his leave is cancelled.

17.—Struck Off The Strength.
Having left the Colony, as from November 14th, 1927—No. 185 Cpl. G. B. Layton, Reserve Co.

R. A. VOLKS MURRAY, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hong Kong, December 30th, 1927.

NOTICE.
No. 2 Platoon Rifle Club.
The next monthly spoon shoot will be held at the Peak Range on Sunday, January 8th, 1928, at 9.30 a.m.

THE
TYPEWRITER
THAT
INTERESTED
H.M.
THE KING.

It is now a matter of interest to all users of Typewriters to know that this Machine can be obtained in Hong Kong.

THE "IMPERIAL" TYPEWRITER

is a Machine that embodies all the latest improvements, and it is not only better but also cheaper than other Typewriters of Foreign Make.

Demonstrations will be given at any time at the

Sole Agents:
T. B. GRIFFITH, LTD.

6, Queen's Rd. Central Tel. G. 3517 [A.P.M.]

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

DECEMBER 29th, 1927.

B.K. Bank	£1,152 1/2
Do, London	212 1/2
Chartered Bank	221 buy
Mercantile Bank A. & B.	238 nom.
Do, C.	214 nom.
P. & O. Bank	210 nom.
East Asia Bank	244 nom.
Central Insurance	235 buy
Union Insurance	245 buy
North China Ins.	143 nom.
Yongtong Insurance	M. 343 buy
China Underwriters	215 buy
China Fire Insurance	2215 nom.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	2480 buy
Douglases	2404 nom.
Steamboats	223 buy
H.K. Tugs	22 nom.
Indo-China (Freight)	220 nom.
Do, (Debt)	248 nom.
Shall Transports	90 nom.
Waterboats	117 buy
Pengates	32 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	60 nom.
Langkate (combined)	181 buy
Do, (single)	181 buy
S'hai, Explorations	114 2/3 buy
Shanghai Loans	129 1/2 buy
Rancho	22 nom.
Tronoh Mines	217 1/2 buy
H.K. & K. Wharves	212 buy
H.K. & W. Docks	232 buy
China Providents	23 1/2 nom.
Hongkows	118 buy
New Engineering	115 1/2 sel.
Shanghai Docks	118 1/2 nom.
Ewo Cottons	118 1/2 nom.
Oriental	118 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Cotton (old)	118 1/2 buy
Do, (new)	118 1/2 buy
H.K. & S. Hotels	27 1/2 buy, 7.20 sel.
H.K. Lands	184 buy, 85 sel., 82 1/2 sel.
Shanghai Lands	118 1/2 buy
Humphreys Estates	218 1/2 buy
Hong Kong Realities	27 1/2 nom.
H.K. Territorials	214 nom.
H.K. Tramways	221.90 buy, 22.10 sel.
Peak Trans (old)	214 sel.
Do, (new)	214 sel.
Star Furnies	238 buy, 238 sel.
China Lights (comb.)	217 1/2 buy
Do, (old)	20 45 buy
Do, (new)	20 70 buy, 1 sel.
H.K. Ropes (old)	25 buy
Do, (new)	20 50 nom.
United Asbestos	210 sel.
Dairy Farms	214 1/2 buy
W. & A. W.	26 sel.
Do, A. Wings	26 sel.
Lana Crawford	227 1/2 buy
MacIntoshes	222 sel.
Sincere	277 buy
Wm. Powells	23 buy
H.K. Amusements	211 buy
H.K. Contractions	211 sel.
B.K. Indus. G. Bonds	204 pra. nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	214 pra. nom.
buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sale; nom.—nominal.	

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MAKING ROPE ESTABLISHED 1854 ROPES OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE CABLE LAD BAWRSERS WELL DRILLING CABLES

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 8165. (A.P.M.)



The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal Babies have the best. That is why Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for your Baby, for is he not a King to you? Give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a sound constitution.

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK
ARE OUR SPECIALITY.

KEELEX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed tins for all standard makes of machines always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. TEL. 1030. C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—RONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES.
SAFE-CABINET SAFES,
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

THE NEW FEMINE REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Pimples, Chloasma, etc. No. 2 for Throat & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver & Kidney Disorders, Pains in Stomach, etc. Dr. L. L. GILMAN, M.D., CH. HAYWARD, B.A., F.R.C.S., LONDON.
Main Depot: 20, BROADWAY, N.Y. New York C 27 02.
West Branch: SAN FRANCISCO.

MARTIN'S PILLS
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietors:
MARTIN, Canada, Southampton, England.

THE NATIONALISTS AND SHANGHAI.

HOW THE CUPIDITY OF NANKING'S GOVERNMENT WAS THWARTED.

HOW BORODIN AND THE COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE BANISHED.

[By E. ASHMEAD BARTLETT, C.B.E.]

In his series of articles "China of To-day" Mr. Ashmead Bartlett is giving an admirable survey of the events of the past year in China. In the article reproduced below from the London Daily Telegraph he portrays the crisis through which Shanghai passed. A warm tribute is paid to the firmness of Mr. Sterling Fessenden, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, in resisting the pretensions of the Nanking Government, and their attempts to control and to tax the Settlement.

Out of a blue sky came the collapse of the Nationalist campaign, and the break-up of the hostile combination of Southern Governments temporarily united to overthrow the North. To explain this startling denouement it is necessary to return to Shanghai and Nanking. I have already explained how Chiang Kai Shek failed to make good his promise to the Shanghai merchants to open up trade with Hankow. In consequence the promised loan of \$30,000,000 was not forthcoming. The Nanking Government was then obliged to fall back on the old Chinese system of raising money by force, blackmail, and "squeeze."

Shanghai speedily found that its lot under the terrorist régime of the Labour Unions was infinitely preferable to the tyranny exercised by the Nationalist Government's financial committee. Every Chinese of substance, and every firm, was assessed for a certain sum fixed by the committee, without any possibility of appeal, not only in Chapel and in the Chinese city, but in the heart of the Settlement. If they persisted in their refusal to pay, they or members of their families were forcibly kidnapped and held ransom until the money was handed over.

The Chinese banks were forced to lend money to the Government, and to take worthless bonds as security. Fresh means of raising money were found almost daily, until life in Shanghai became a nightmare to the unfortunate Chinese, who were called upon to pay more and more on an ever diminishing turnover.

The Nationalist Government then turned on the foreign community. It realised that any attempt to interfere with the 5 per cent. import duty devoted to the service of the foreign loans could only mean war with the Powers. It therefore decided to impose surtaxes, being at first content to demand 5 per cent. on ordinary goods, and 5 per cent. on so-called luxuries. Suddenly it announced its programme for the future, which was to come into operation on September 1st. Ordinary goods were to pay an import duty of 12½ per cent., luxuries (the schedule has not even been defined) from 20 to 30 per cent., and an all-round Excise duty of 50 per cent. on tobacco, wines and spirits. As a sop for this startling innovation, the Government promised the abolition of all Likin. I should explain that Likin are those indeterminate duties or "octroi" which goods pay in China when "in transit." They are, in fact, the blackmail levied by every independent Governor, or general, through whose territory they pass.

Shanghai's Worst Period.

No one in Shanghai believed Nanking had it in its power to abolish Likin, so dear to the Chinese heart, even if it was sincere in its determination to do so. The imposition of these surtaxes, besides being contrary to all Treaty rights, would have spelled complete ruin to the majority of foreign firms in Shanghai. There would have been no alternative left to the majority of them but to shut up shop. The Asiatic Tobacco Co. prepared to close down altogether, as it would be impossible to carry on with a 50 per cent. Excise duty on tobacco. It has been calculated that, should this great concern go out of business, 100,000 Chinese employees and their dependants would be thrown out of work. Verily the Nanking Government started to kill the goose which lays the golden egg with indecent haste.

During the months of June, July, and August Shanghai passed through the worst period in her chequered history, from the tyranny and exactions of Nanking, and through the general uncertainty and unrest caused by the lack of any firm policy by the Powers. Throughout this time an excellent comedy was being carried on in Shanghai by the Foreign Bureau of Nanking. Mr. C. C. Wu, the Foreign Minister, sent Note after Note to the Consuls, addressing them on terms of equality, as if his Government had been officially recognised, and controlled the whole of China. He protested against alleged illegal acts, contrary to the sovereign rights of China, by the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. He demanded the immediate withdrawal of the Defence Force, declaring that the lives of foreigners were perfectly safe. On one occasion the Nanking Government attempted to remove some engines and rolling stock from the Shanghai-Nanking Railway across the Yangtze. It was pointed

out by the British Consulate that this rolling stock was pledged to the British bondholders as security. As an additional precaution the admiral ordered his warships to stop by force, if necessary, any attempt to remove engines or trucks.

Safeguarding Troops.

The Nanking Government was, in fact, incredibly anxious to obtain immediate control of the Settlement. This prize would have provided the sinews of war for the campaign against the North, and the prestige of such an achievement as the surrender or capture of the Settlement would have reverberated throughout the whole of China.

The European banks, the Customs House, the great stores along the Nanking Road, the office buildings, and the luxurious hotels and private residences excited the cupidity and greed of Mr. Wu and his colleagues almost to bursting-point. Only Treaty rights and a thin hedge of barbed wire separated them from untold wealth and unlimited "squeeze." But inside that barbed wire was a division of British troops to prevent them passing by force, and the brain and determination of Mr. Sterling Fessenden, the chairman of the Municipal Council, to prevent them obtaining possession by subterfuge, treachery, or strategy.

Mr. Fessenden stood like a rock. He refused to yield an inch, pointing out that Nanking had no more claim to call itself a Nationalist Government than Hankow, Feng Yu Hsiang, Yen Hsi Chuan, or Chang Tse Lin. He pointedly hinted that the day would come when they would be the first to be grateful for the shelter provided by the Settlement, as their Government was bound to fall, like all others, in due course. He declared that, as long as he remained head of the Municipality, the city would never be surrendered to, or allowed itself to be bullied by, any warring group, and that not only Europeans, but Chinese living within the Settlement, would be protected.

A Fatal Budget.

Never before had the situation been more critical or tense. Mr. Fessenden repeatedly declared that, if the Defence Force had been withdrawn, Shanghai would have been looted by the Nationalists within twenty-four hours. It was the policy of Nanking to render life in the city unbearable for both Chinese and Europeans. Peaceful penetration by blackmail, kidnapping, and enforced taxes was to replace conquest by force of arms.

In the midst of this turmoil of civil war, internal dissension, and financial chaos the Nanking Government committed a folly which went a long way towards bringing about its ruin. It published its Budget, showing the amount of money it required each month to carry on the campaign against the North. The figures caused dismay amongst its supporters, and greatly encouraged its enemies. The former learnt that they were expected to find, and the latter knew it would be impossible to raise such sums. Even the most skillful manipulation of the figures could not fill in the monthly deficit, and therefore the Government proposed to issue a modest sixty million dollars' worth of bonds, to be taken up by the banks and business houses, in return for hard cash.

"This was the last straw on the back of the long-suffering Chinese merchants. They knew the Government's bonds would be worthless; on the other hand, if they refused to take them up they would lay themselves open to fresh reprisals. From the hour of the announcement of this forced loan Chiang Kai Shek was doomed to an early downfall. Nevertheless, up to the very end the publicity bureau kept up its bombastic propaganda, and its tyranny showed no relaxation.

The actual downfall of Chiang Kai Shek was brought by a series of internal intrigues, his inability to pay his armies, north of the Yangtze, and the sudden action of the Wuhan Government. These events are veiled in considerable obscurity, but the main note in the drama can be followed with comparative ease.

Flight Of Borodin.

At this period a wave of anti-Bolshevism suddenly swept over all parties in China. The discarding of the Communists commenced in

BRITISH MINERS FAVOUR COAL TRUST.

"PRESENT SYSTEM IS USELESS."

"WE DON'T FOLLOW LEADERS LIKE SHEEP."

CARDIFF, Nov. 17th.

I have to-day found the men who would most welcome the introduction of the hundred per cent. trustification scheme for the coal trade. They are not the owners, who are imbued with new hope at the prospect of a discussion with the Government. They are not the selling agents, who would be most affected by the adoption of the scheme. They are the miners themselves, who are dependent on the whim of the foreign market for their livelihoods.

I have spent the day talking with miners, employed and unemployed, in Pontypridd. I came across a number of miners who have found themselves out of work following the recent wave of depression. Mr. William Davies, of Pontypridd, who for nearly twenty years has been employed in the neighbourhood, acted as spokesman for the group.

"People think we follow our leaders like sheep," he said. "They are wrong. We think for ourselves. The present system of mining is, from our point of view, useless. Things are bad now," he continued. "It seems that we have to suffer for it, and yet a few miles away in the larger mines our chums are fully employed."

Lord Beaverbrook's scheme would alter that. If work was not available here it would be in some other coalfields. We should be taken from Wales, where we cannot earn a livelihood, to a place where we could. Labour would be evenly distributed over England's mining areas.

"From our point of view the trustification plan would be a great help. We should not mind leaving Wales—I should not, for one—if we could be guaranteed work in other parts. I do not know what the owners will ask for when they meet the Government. They will probably suggest something to help them, but will they help us? The trust would help us."—Daily Express.

earnest. Every war lord denounced the presence of extremists in the ranks of the rivals as being the only real obstacle in the way of a general peace.

The "Christian" General announced that he would no longer co-operate with the Wuhan Government unless the Bolsheviks and Communists were expelled. That Government had now sunk to the lowest ebb of its fortunes, having retired, leaving Cheng Chow in possession of Feng Yu Hsiang, to the already thrice looted city of Hankow. There it could no longer raise funds for the upkeep of its armies or of its officials. Dissensions broke out in the ranks of the Supreme Executive Council. Those who had been the most ardent Communists a month before now openly repudiated their former political convictions, fearing for the safety of their necks. From every province came horrid tales of the summary execution of those who supported the Red Flag.

In Shanghai youths distributing pamphlets in the streets were taken and executed without even the formality of a trial. The hour of Borodin and his satellites had come. They realised it was now a question of escaping with their lives. He and his most active agents, assisted by friends like Eugene Chen, fled northwards to Cheng Chow, with the avowed intention of escaping westwards into the provinces of Shensi and from there making their way across the Gobi desert, through Mongolia to Siberia. Their arrival in Moscow has since been announced. Eugene Chen also went to Moscow for a time, but his present whereabouts is uncertain, though a recent report said he was en route to Canton. In any case, however, the party represented by Chen is scattered far and wide.

QUEEN'S



NEW YEAR'S DAY

TOLSTOY'S famous classic presented with emotional power rarely equalled—

RESURRECTION

with

DOLORES DEL RIO

and

ROD LA ROCQUE

A tremendous picture of ruthless Russia under the Cossack lash. The romance of a Prince and a peasant girl.



AT THE

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

USUAL PRICES 5.00 & 9.30. INCREASED PRICES 2.30 & 7.15. Starting Promptly After Overture.

A famous dancer in a romance of the Tropics—



GILDA GRAY

In

ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS

AT THE

WORLD

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

REX BEACH'S drama of the restless age—

A story of conflict between the younger and older generations—



PADLOCKED

with

LOIS MORAN—LOUISE DRESSER
NOAH BERRY

AT THE

STAR

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Continuous 5.15 to 8.45 and at 9.20.



CAFE REGENT
BANQUETS

NEW YEAR'S EVE & NEW YEAR'S DAY

SPECIAL MENUS—NO EXTRA CHARGE

TIFFIN—\$1.00 DINNER—\$1.50
DINNER DANCING AS USUAL

BOOK YOUR TABLES EARLY

SPECIAL OFFER OF

AUSTIN REED.

Summit

Shirts

Made of best quality English Print. White ground with Blue, Black, Tan and Mauve stripes. Cut to the famous "Summit" standard with flat setting cuffs. Two Collars to match each shirt.

\$6.50 or 3 for \$18.00

Less 10% discount for cash.



Summit

Quarter Size COLLARS

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd. ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SCALE OF CHARGES
Effective 1st January, 1928.

PASSENGERS	1st Class.	3rd Class.
Per Trip		
Persons under 16 years of age	\$0.10	0.05
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men belonging to Army, Navy, Police and Fire Brigade in Uniform	0.05	0.02
Special Ferry 1.00 A.M.	0.05	0.02
Asiatics only are allowed to travel 3rd Class	—	4 Copper Cents
Book of 10 Tickets—Asiatics only	—	\$4.00
Monthly Tickets—Single	8.00	6.00
(Persons under 16 years of age)	8.00	6.00
—Family (3 Persons)	9.00	7.00
(4/5)	12.00	9.00
Children under 3 years of age	Free	Free

The following Persons will be considered as Members of a Family:—Husband, Wife, unmarried Children and Governess, Nurse or Amah, living in the same house.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th December, 1927.

[5688]

For Miles and Miles
SONNY GASOLINE

WHITEAWAYS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

FINAL CLEARANCE

OF

TOYS

GAMES

CRACKERS

LEATHER GOODS

ETC., ETC.

25 to 50 % Discount

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

ALLEGED THEFT OF GAS BY
COMPANY'S EMPLOYEE.

COMPANY'S WORKING SYSTEM DESCRIBED.

METER READERS AND THEIR DUTIES—IN THEORY
AND PRACTICE.

An interesting insight into the methods of the Hong Kong and China Gas Company was given yesterday in Court when Alvaro Antonio Remedios, a former clerk of the Company, was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy on remand on a charge of the theft of gas and with making false entries in his books.

Chinese meter readers who are assigned to their districts respectively, admitted in cross-examination that they exchanged district among each other without the knowledge of the Company. It was also admitted that in cases where they could not gain admission into a house of a consumer to read the dial, they would either enter the figures of the previous month, or make an assessment on past readings.

The defendant, it was alleged, by virtue of his position, had kept the reading on his meter at 208 cubic feet from February, 1925, until in August of 1927, when it rose to 223. During all these months a nil entry had been made against his account. The defendant was alleged to have told the meter readers that he was not burning any gas, and asked them to enter the same figures as they stood.

Mr. Leo d'Almada is appearing for the defence, and the case for the prosecution is being conducted by Mr. R. A. Wadson.

At yesterday's proceedings, a Chinese meter reader who had given evidence at the previous hearing was recalled for cross-examination by Mr. d'Almada, and in reply to questions, he said that he had been a meter reader since 1913.

Mr. d'Almada: And you are from time to time assigned to different districts?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: It not infrequently happens that you and other meter readers arrange to change districts?—Sometimes.

Mr. d'Almada: Your duty is to read your meters strictly every month?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: You make a note of your readings and report it to your Company?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: So that the Company only takes your readings and no others?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: If you, for instance, give the reading of a consumer as 1,000 cubic feet, the Company would take that to be correct?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: Mr. Remedios was also considered a consumer, was he not?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: And you just told us that only once in 1924 did you read his meter and not since?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: You also told us that you had been there since but had always found the house locked?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: It is not infrequently for you to find a consumer out and his house locked, but you would call again the next day, would you not?—Yes.

Mr. d'Almada: Have you ever complained to the Company of anyone refusing your admission?—Never.

Mr. d'Almada: So far as Mr. Remedios's house is concerned you have made no report?—No.

Mr. d'Almada: And in a case where you could not gain admission to make a reading, what would you enter in your record to the Company?—In that case nothing would be entered.

Mr. d'Almada: Are those your instructions as a meter reader?—The Company would insist on my calling again.

Mr. d'Almada: What would the Company do with your report if no figures were entered?—The Company would assess an amount from the previous accounts.

Mr. d'Almada: And I put it to you that in fact you yourself assess the figures?—Yes.

Mr. Lindsell objected to this question, saying that it was unfair to the witness. His Worship then asked the witness if it was true that the assessed amount was entered by him. The witness replied "No."

Mr. d'Almada (to witness): When did Mr. Blackburn first ask you to give evidence in this case?—I don't remember when. It was after defendant's arrest.

Mr. Wadson: I can tell my friend that. It was about three weeks ago.

Mr. d'Almada: I do not want it from you. I want it from the witness.

The Magistrate asked whether that question was material to the case, and Mr. d'Almada explained that it was because the defendant was arrested on November 25th, and the warrant then read "obtaining gas by false pretences, stealing gas and also with making false entries." Later the charge was amended to "stealing gas by giving false information with regard to meter readings."

Mr. d'Almada's contention was that the witness was later called in to support this allegation.

The question was then put to the witness again, who said that he had been asked to give evidence before the defendant's arrest. In fact it was on the day when the meter was removed from defendant's house.

Mr. d'Almada: Did you make any report to your superior officers about the defendant not supplying you with the figures or not allowing you to read his meter?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. Wadson, witness said that in cases where he could not gain entry to a consumer's house, the person he would have had to report the matter to would have been the defendant.

Mr. Lindsell (to witness): Can you say in the past two or three years how many months you had actually been on the defendant's district?—Once in every four months.

Mr. Lindsell: Yes, but you just said that you sometimes "swap districts" with other readers?—As far as I am concerned I have never "swapped districts."

Another meter reader named Leong Siu Tack said that he has been in the employ of the Company since 1925. He was assigned eight districts, in one of which the defendant's house was included. The first time he called on the defendant to read his meter was in February, 1925, but the premises were closed. He saw the defendant in the office and told him that he had called. Defendant gave him the figures to enter into his book which was taken from the previous month's reading. Witness called again on several occasions after an interval of four months when his rounds reverted to that district, and on all occasions he found the house locked.

The defendant had repeatedly told him to enter the same figures as the previous month, as he was not burning any gas. In other words, the figures 208 cubic feet remained stationary from 1925 to the end of 1926, which meant a nil entry every month during that year.

These figures went up to 224 cubic feet in April, 1927, and then to 228 in August, when meant that the defendant had only consumed 92 cubic feet of gas in about eight months.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, witness said that he had to cover two districts every month, and in every district there were about 300 meters to read. The time allowed him to do so was limited to six days.

Mr. L. J. Blackburn was recalled, and in answer to Mr. d'Almada admitted that it was possible for every human being to make a mistake.

Mr. d'Almada: And if a mistake is made it would be rectified?—Yes, if found out.

Mr. d'Almada: Then an amended account would be made out for the consumer to pay?—Yes, but in this case it appeared to be wilful, and therefore I did not consider that I should be justified in sending an amended account.

Mr. d'Almada: Why did you consider the mistakes were wilful?—On account of the erasures in the books.

Mr. d'Almada: So far we have had no direct evidence that the defendant has wilfully erased the books. Now if you had sent a corrected account to him, he would have paid, would he not?—He would like to have done so.

Mr. d'Almada: And I put it to you that he would have gladly paid it?—Yes, probably to save these proceedings.

Mr. d'Almada: Was he at any time threatened with proceedings?—Mr. Lindsell pointed out that the defendant was owing the Company \$28 for gas consumed and that the Company had threatened to take legal steps. To this Mr. d'Almada replied that there was no criminality attached to it.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Blackburn said that the defendant was dismissed on a Saturday and was asked to call back on Wednesday. He did so and was told that the matter was in the hands of lawyers and that the defendant need not call again until he was sent for.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Lindsell: Mr. d'Almada, are you calling a volume of evidence for the defence?

Mr. d'Almada: No, I have already got much from the prosecution and do not think that I shall bother you with other witnesses.

The case will be resumed this afternoon, when the defence will present its case.

VARSITY SHOPMEN.

EXPERIMENT NOT A
SUCCESS.BAFFLED BY ILL MANNERED
CUSTOMERS.

[BY ONE OF THEM.]

Much has been done recently to encourage varsity men to enter the big departmental stores in England. But, admirable as the idea may seem, the results are not entirely satisfactory to the man, the store, or the customer.

There are a number of reasons why more and more men from the universities are going in for salesmanship. The young man wants to make money; the store wants more intelligent men on its staff, coupled with the aplomb and *air de faire* which higher education may be expected to yield; many customers hope that members of their own class will be better able to understand their wants.

How far are these aspirations realised?

In the first place, there is money in business of this kind—for those who reach the top of the ladder. But the great majority only get halfway; and, financially, a buyer or departmental manager is no better off than the moderately successful varsity man who has followed a career for which his education has trained him. Socially he is filling a post which hundreds without his educational qualifications could fill equally well or even better, because business ability is largely the outcome of temperament.

Personality Not Wanted.

Perhaps the greatest gift an English university can give a man is personality, or individuality, resulting from culture and contact with ideas and diverse points of view. This individuality shopkeeping must go a long way to kill, and kill more effectively than any other occupation, because it imposes a twofold yoke—the rigour of the system and the caprices of that most unreasonable of beings—the average customer.

It is astonishing how many women—and customers are for the most part women—show up in their worst light when they enter a shop. Some devil seems to take possession of them; they lose all self-control, all courtesy, all respect for the feelings of others. They combine the stubbornness of mules with the loquaciousness of magpies. But it is the golden rule of shopkeeping that "the customer is always right," and the wretched assistant must swallow his sense of justice as best he may. Patience is the greatest of all virtues; but patience, degenerated into submissiveness often means loss of self-respect.

Even if it did not neutralise most of what his varsity career has already given him, this so-called great game of business gives absolutely no scope for further intellectual and moral development in the same direction. In a word, his education has been so much waste of time and money.

No Greater Efficiency.

And what does the store gain? Something perhaps of what it has set out to do. The staff will address their customers with an Oxford accent; their manners and general demeanour will perhaps be more attuned to those socially approved; their intelligence may or may not have survived the monotony of selling goods.

But the store certainly will not achieve a greater technical efficiency, or even necessarily a greater organising ability; organisers are born, not made—and born just as rarely in Mayfair as in Toxteth. The salary bill will be considerably increased, and those in authority will be coping with men who are looking back upon a life spent under more congenial conditions with an air of self-commission.

And what of the customer? She is now confronted by someone who may have retained sufficient independence to beat her at her own game, or at least someone whom she fears to insult in case she should meet him next day at tea. In either case she meets defeat—an unpardonable occurrence.

Perhaps these observations are unduly biased, the result of individual experience. But I give them for what they are worth to those who see in this "great game" an unimpeded road to wealth.

RUBBER MARKET.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts have received the following cabled quotations for rubber shares from the Straits Settlements:—

Alenby: \$3.10 buyers.
Concomar: \$2.40 buyers.
Kundong: \$4.10 buyers.
Katyong Bahrus: \$2.20 sellers.

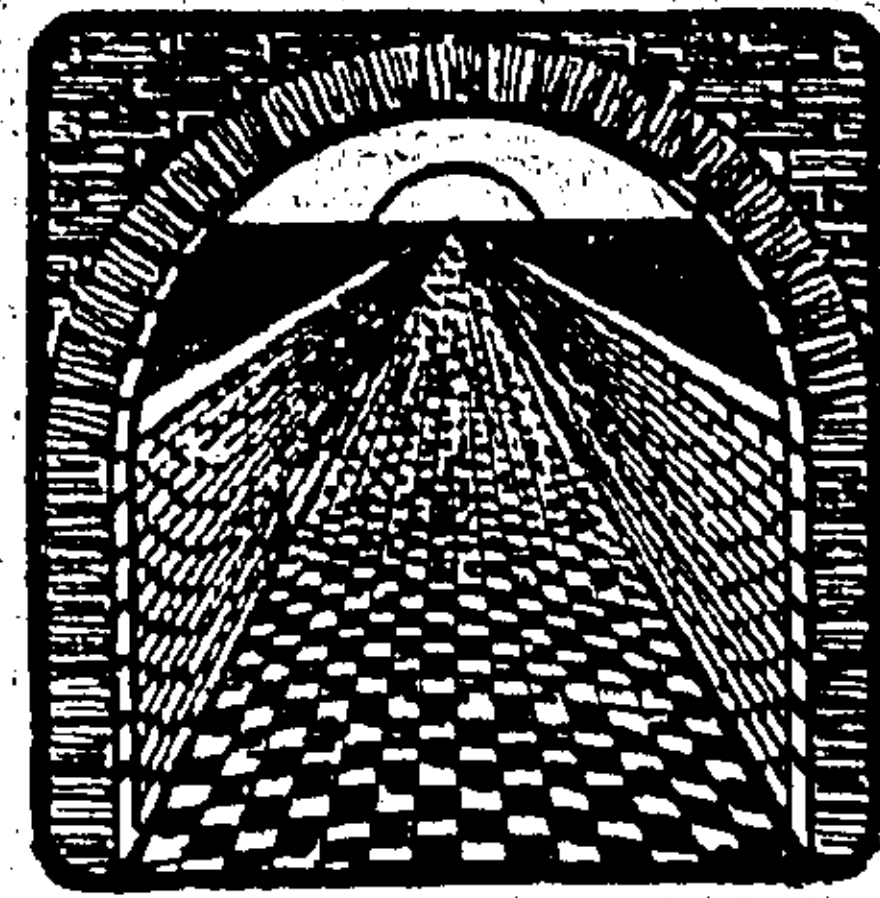
KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not
less than
1-ton—

Note Reduction in Prices.

Orders should be sent in writing not by telephone at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Compro Order payable to The Kailan Mining Administration.



For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.ROWDIES IN PENANG
THEATRE.SEVERE STRICTURES ON
OFFENDERS.

In a leading article entitled "A Case for the C.P.O." the *Penang Gazette* passes severe strictures on the conduct of a number of Europeans who interrupted a performance given by the London Vaudeville Company at the Town Hall, Penang.

The performance was ruined, and the audience was deprived of the pleasure for which it had paid, by the selfish and unbecomingly conduct of a band of undisciplined and unprincipled young roughs, most of whom are in the employment of local firms, who, as they would express it themselves, "just barged in for a rag" about half an hour after the curtain had been raised, says our contemporary. "Having trooped noisily to their seats they started bellowing and caterwauling which, interspersed with vulgar comment, ruined the performance and deprived the audience of an evening's enjoyment. Had they attempted such an outrage at a London music-hall they would have been out in the street in a minute and in a cell at Bow-st. or Vine-st. police-station very shortly afterwards."

Such an incident is frowned upon by the Bengali agitator and the Bolshevik propagandist, who inform their ignorant audiences that the disgraceful behaviour of this handful of cads is the common everyday conduct of Englishmen at home and abroad. It is often said in India that the sadly changed attitude of the masses towards Europeans can in large part be attributed to the behaviour of certain types of Europeans, who have been imported of recent years, and with this opinion, unfortunately, no unbiased observer can fail to agree. In a country where there is so much native courtesy and dignity of conduct, it is especially regrettable that Europeans should be concerned in such disgraceful episodes as that which the *Penang Gazette* criticises, and we trust that there will be no repetition of the offence.—M.M.

TAXIS AND RICKSHAS IN
BANGKOK.UNPOPULARITY OF DOUBLE
RICKSHA.

The taxi business in Bangkok, writes a *Straits Times* correspondent, which shows continuous development, though one wonders how long it will be before those engaged in it realise that on the existing basis it cannot be a paying proposition, has certainly affected rickshas. Many people who formerly used rickshas now engage a taxi and find the cost no greater. I hardly think that taxi will put rickshas off the road, as some people are disposed to prophesy.

Single rickshas will continue to be in demand. But there is a growing conviction that the time has come to consider the abolition of the double-ricksha, which still operates here, though in a decided minority as compared with the single vehicle. The "best people" do not use the double ricksha.

In fact fewer people seem to use them than the matter of a year ago. But they are engaged fairly extensively for the carriage of light goods, with the guardian of the latter perched on top. Pullers have to struggle along with the ricksha piled up with an unwieldy mass, with a nonchalant person, like Tom Bowling, sitting aloft, usually smoking a cigarette and surveying the world beneath with a supercilious air. Two things make me wonder—how the passengers can maintain his balance; and how the puller can make any progress at all.

It is felt that the double ricksha should be abolished on two main grounds—one is humanitarian, and the other is the danger to traffic. The loads are too much for a man to pull and should not be permitted. And with the shafts wide apart, and a heavy load to pull, it is impossible for him to exercise the necessary control.

CASTE IN JAPAN.

SOLDIER'S PETITION TO
EMPEROR.

Tokyo, Nov. 22nd.

Private Kitahara attempted to present a petition to the Emperor on his fixed bayonet at the Imperial review at Nagoya on Saturday. The Censorship prohibited the publication of the news for 72 hours, but the prohibition was removed to-day.

Kitahara is a member of the former Eta, or outcast class, which in recent years has been agitating vigorously against the social prejudices from which they still suffer, though the legal discrimination has long been abolished. The petition, which was respectful in tone, Kitahara presented kneeling. It complained that the discrimination against the Eta was as great now as it was in feudal days, and asked the Emperor to make inquiry into certain cases which were cited. The Emperor apparently did not see Kitahara, who was immediately taken to the rear of the troops on parade. The foreign Military Attachés riding behind the Emperor saw nothing. Kitahara is now awaiting trial, and leave has been stopped in the 68th Infantry Regiment.

Before joining the Colours a year ago Kitahara was an active and eloquent member of the *Sueichin*, literally the Water Level Society, which is composed of members of the Eta banded together to assert their equality with the rest of the nation. To defy village prejudices, which frequently take the form of refusing Eta to accept the honours accorded to others, Kitahara marched to barracks accompanied by comrades bearing *Sueichin* banners. Various incidents, such as calling names, occurred in barracks, and Kitahara believed that Eta soldiers were unfairly treated by the officers.

The official attitude suggests that the authorities rather sympathize with him. Baron Tanaka, the Prime Minister, said that the petition is courteous, but that it should have been presented through the proper channel. Kitahara, the Prime Minister thought, had tried to dishonour his officers in the belief that they had dishonoured him. A War Office authority, quoted in the *Yokohama Specimen*, said that the fact that Kitahara was able to gain access to the Emperor proved that all soldiers were treated equally.—Times.

CANADA'S NEW RAILWAYS.

DEVELOPING MINING AREAS
IN THE WEST.

WINNIPEG.

A contract for the building of a line 90 miles long to connect the Hudson Bay Railway with the Flin Flon mines, which is the first of the Whitney interests of New York. The cost of the railway, which is to be finished in one year, is \$200,000, and the railway will ultimately be extended to other mining, hydro-electric power, pulp and timber areas in the Nelson and Churchill river districts of Manitoba.

The Whitney interests agree to spend \$2,000,000 in developing the \$20,000,000 copper property known as Flin Flon. The Manitoba Government will give \$100,000 towards the cost of the railway, which will be a subsidiary of the Canadian National system.

The Cameron Stewart Company have started to construct 100 miles of railway to connect with Fort Churchill, Hudson Bay, the contract being for \$1,000,000.

It is impossible for him to exercise the necessary control. The consequence is that he is often an inconvenience, annoyance and danger to other forms of traffic. If the authorities were to take a really firm stand, I cannot see how there could be any reasonable opposition to the abolition of the double ricksha.

RIVAL TROOPS OCCUPY CANTON.

THE "RELIEF" MUDDLE.

PAUPERS' SOUP GIVEN TO PIGS.

RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME NEEDED.

Canton is now occupied by troops of the Li Tsai Hsin and Chiang Kai Shek factions. So far, however, they have not come to blows. Away in the East River district Chang Fat Fui and his 4th Army is awaiting any chance that may arise of swooping down on the City.

Li Fook Lam, the "uncrowned king of Honam," has resigned or been dismissed and is now in Hong Kong. By the irony of things he seems to have been the only man to have come out of the "Red" uprising with credit. Possibly his retirement will not be permanent.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

THE RACE FOR CANTON.

In the race for Canton by troops of the three contending parties, the Kwangsi Clique, represented by the vanguard of General Wong Shiu Hung, arrived in the City first, with those of General Chan Cheong Po and General Fan Shek Shang coming a close second and third, all arriving at the outskirts of Canton yesterday morning. There was no conflict up to the afternoon; but with large forces backing Generals Chiang Kai Shek and Li Tsai Hsin, respectively, a clash is expected at any time. For the time being, everything is quiet, with General Li Tsai Hsin as the hero of the day. General Li himself will be in Canton very shortly. He has wired empowering General Wong Shiu Hung to act as director of military affairs in Canton before his (General Li's) arrival.

Mr. Chu Chao Hsin, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Canton, has informed the Consular Body that the new military régime expects no conflict and gives assurances that foreign life and property will be respected.

Upon the return of General Li Tsai Hsin, the Military Council and the Political Council will be abolished.

General Fung Chok Man will be gazetted Commissioner of Finance; and General Chai Tsai Tong, Commissioner of Military Affairs.

GENERAL WONG SHIU HUNG

General Wong Shiu Hung, commanding the Kwangsi Army from Wuchow, is expected at Canton City from the upper West River on the morning of December 30th. The General Chamber of Commerce and other trade organizations in Canton are prepared to accord him a public welcome with special trains on the Canton-Samshui Line and decorated motor-cars on arrival at the Canton Station. General Wong will be housed at the Kwangsi Guild Hall on South Bund.

General Chen Ming Shu, who is commanding the troops in Fukien but is interested in Canton politics, and other leaders are also expected on Friday morning on the Chinese s.s. *Feiyang*, from Swatow, which may have reached the City last night.

General Li Fook Lam's 5th Corps had withdrawn from the north to the south of the River long before the arrival of General Li Tsai Hsin's Kwangsi troops, and no misunderstanding occurred yesterday.

The 4th Army Corps, as previously mentioned, had withdrawn from Canton City and before doing so, the commanding authorities transferred all they could use in their new area of defence in the East River districts.

As the Kwangsi Clique is now opposed to the Chiang Kai Shek régime to be formed soon in Nanking, nobody expects that there will be an early settlement of the military issue in Canton City. It is not expected that there will be immediate trouble but it is generally feared that Chang Fat Fui and Wong Kie Cheung will try to effect a "come back."

GENERAL FAN'S TROOPS.

To avoid possible misunderstanding between troops without a general officer in command, efforts are being made to urge General Fan Shek Shang's men will remain where they are, just north of the City along the Yueh-Han Railway.

General Li Fook Lam's men will remain as they are in Honam, the south side of the City across the River; and General Li's staff have hired a suite of offices in Shameen where they can keep in touch with their leader by wire. Officially General Li Fook Lam will be going to Shanghai to attend a meeting of the Central Executive and Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang; but it is most likely that he will remain in Hong Kong for a time.

GENERAL LI FOOK LAM.

General Li Fook Lam, commanding the 5th Army Corps, and known throughout South China as the "uncrowned king of Honam," has been "retired" from service by those now in power in Canton City, and he will be succeeded by General Tang Yin Hua, formerly a regimental commander under him and concurrently Chief of Canton City Police.

General Li Fook Lam's retirement should form the most important news of the day, as he has never been considered in danger of being dismissed at any time before. Dictators have come and gone in Canton City but Li Fook Lam has all the time remained at his post untouched by any one.

General Chen Cheung Po and General Hsu King Tong, nominally supporting the Kwangsi Clique, arrived at Canton City yesterday afternoon.

General Li Fook Lam stated yesterday that General Chang Fat Fui's 4th Army will fight General Chen Tsai Tong's Kwangsi forces on the East River; and should Chang be successful he will certainly return to Canton and again drive out the Kwangsi men; otherwise, Chang will probably lead his men to join those of General Chiang Kai Shek at Chekiang and Kiangsu.

General Li's forced retirement was not unexpected, for he had sent his family to Hong Kong before his own withdrawal from the City.

General Li Fook Lam, accompanied by his young son, and members of his staff arrived by the s.s. *Fatshan* this (Thursday) afternoon. He is a short, stockily built man, and was wearing a sombre coloured Chinese long coat. He does not impress one as being a Chinese. Napoleon but has a happy, genial countenance, with high and thoughtful forehead.

He states all is quiet in Canton and that his troops have centred in Honam.

General Li Fook Lam says he is going to Shanghai in two days to attend a conference at Nanking.

Meanwhile he is visiting friends in Hong Kong. He drove off from the Steamboat Company's wharf in a public motor car to West Point.

Kwangsi troops had arrived at Shek Wai Tong, when he left Canton.

LITTLE RELIEF.

It is now over a fortnight since the "Reds" were driven out, but as regards relief very little has been done. No one is in charge and no programme has been formulated.

The three agencies looking after relief work are: (1) The Kwangtung Provincial Relief Bureau; (2) the Department of Public Charity of the Canton Municipality; and (3) the Committee for Relief Work of the Residents of Canton.

So far the Canton Authorities have appropriated \$300,000 for this work, but only \$100,000 has been actually paid out. As the money has been paid in notes, which are now worth less than 60 per cent. of their face value, its purchasing power is not very great.

Soup kitchens have been distributing food to those who liked to apply for it, but the people whose property suffered were not, in the main, of the poorer class and are not in actual physical want. The result is that the applications for the relief kitchens have been few from those entitled to receive it and most of the stuff has been given to the pigs.

Municipal Authorities in Canton are asking the victims of the "Red" uprising to make reports. "What's the use!" is the popular attitude towards the request.

THE CURSE OF INSECURITY.

What the people want these days is a less disturbed form of Government and a way to raise ready cash to rebuild their homes and shops. Another need is some authority in a position to enforce the payment of insurance due to the policy holders.

On account of past, present and future changes in the Government of Canton, no bank will co-operate in the floating of municipal bonds for reconstruction purposes, not even if the lands and buildings are offered as security. If the militarists and politicians in Canton will agree to fight no more in the City and leave the local municipal government in the hands of a commission consisting of property owners and merchants, both Chinese and foreign banks will probably be glad to consider any practical scheme for the reconstruction of Canton.

Any money spent on "charity" will simply be wasted. What is now being received for charity in Canton should be used to initiate schemes of public works which will give employment and also launch a movement for a new Canton. This movement would employ idle money as well as idle labour.

There is no truth in the rumour of fighting between Li Fook Lam's 5th Army and Chang Fat Fui's 4th Army (the "Ironclads"). The latter have been steadily evacuating the city for the East River district. There may be fighting between these forces and the Kwangsi armies, but it looks at the moment as if the militarists have fixed everything up between themselves and that no one will be hurt. Much will depend on whether Li Tsai Hsin and Chen Ming Shu, the Cantonese leader of the troops in Fukien, can come to an agreement. Li Tsai Hsin is personally popular in Canton and the fact that the Reds got out of hand when he left have made many turn to him as the only man able to give Canton the strong government which is its urgent need. Provided that he can accommodate himself to the growing movement of "Canton" for the Cantonese, there is little reason to see why he should not come back and carry on successfully.

The number of lives lost in the "Red" upheaval is now put at 2,101. This is estimated from the reports of the Fong Pin Hospital, the Oi Yuk Charitable Association and the Police. On the other hand the junk load of "Red" suspects who were drowned, and the hundreds whose bodies were reclaimed and buried by relatives are not included. The casualties in the outlying districts were also heavy but these figures apply only to the City.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF KONGMOON.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

KONGMOON, Dec. 28th. There is no export trade as tow boats are not allowed to sail. The Military apparently required all launches to be held in readiness for the transportation of troops to Canton. Some 3,000 troops are reported to be in Kongmoon City.

It is reported that 9 "Reds" were shot on December 28th.

PAKAI, Dec. 28th. Troops of the 13th Division, numbering approximately 300, are here.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

A BUSY DAY AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

YESTERDAY'S LIST.

With the resumption of the ordinary routine at the Police Courts the Magistrates had a large number of cases to deal with yesterday.

A GIRL LED ASTRAY.

In passing sentence of six months' imprisonment on Leung Lan, a seamstress, the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday commented on the seriousness of encouraging young girls to steal.

Sergeant Barnicle outlined the part taken by this woman in paying articles which she had induced a fourteen-year-old girl to steal. The latter, also charged with theft, had been adopted by Mrs. Soares, of No. 27, Granville Road, and frequently visited No. 3, Cameron Road, a boarding house, and removed various articles of jewellery. The girl was charged with theft of (1) from Mrs. L. de Sanchez, one diamond gold ring, two gold brooches set with stones and one \$10 bank note; (2) from Miss Paula Buon, one three-stones gold ring, one plain gold ring, one pair of gold earrings set with stones and one gold medal.

His Worship, after warning the girl against committing such acts in the future, ordered her to sign a bond to be of good behaviour for one year.

WHY RUSSIANS COME HERE.

Russians who come to Hong Kong for medical treatment at the Government Civil Hospital, the medical officer of which, it was recently stated, was highly esteemed by those men for his skill, will in future have to be careful about having a passport. Alexander N. Tkatchuk had none to show when he was brought before Major C. Wilson yesterday.

This man had previously come here from Canton, when he was committed to the House of Detention and subsequently deported. He came back on November 20th, since which date he has been in the Government Civil Hospital undergoing free treatment.

The Magistrate sentenced the man to four weeks' hard labour and made an order for his deportation.

OFFENDING CIGAR LABELS.

The Cheong On firm, of No. 122, Wellington Street, were the defendants in a summons brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy for infringement of trade mark rights in respect of a cigar label belonging to the El Oriente Fabrica de Tabacos of Manila, represented in China by Mr. Isaac Delboudt, of Foochow Road, Shanghai.

Mr. M. M. Watson, for the complainants, said that in addition to copying the "American export labels," defendants had in their premises over 3,000 cigars bearing labels closely imitating the mark and trade description of his clients' products.

An undertaking had now been given by the defendants to destroy all such marks and labels, to pay the costs of the prosecution, and to publish an apology for one month in the vernacular papers. Under these conditions, he proposed, with his Worship's approval, to withdraw the summons. Mr. Watson added that the publication of the Court proceedings would have the effect of deterring two or three other offenders.

On the defendants agreeing to carry out the undertaking, his Worship allowed the summons to be withdrawn.

A LANDLORD'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy, a summons was brought against Mr. Aratoon, of 12, Apcar for disregarding a notice by the Sanitary Department requiring him to clean out a servants' lavatory in a flat owned by him at Tregunter Path. Sanitary Inspector Sheriff informed the Magistrate that defendant was given 48 hours' notice on December 16th, but nothing was done to comply with the order, and the lavatory was still in a dirty condition yesterday morning when he inspected it.

Mr. D. H. Copper, representing the defendant in the latter's absence, said that he circulated a notice to tenants in regard to the notice and he understood that the necessary work had been done.

In imposing a fine of \$10 and making an order for the lavatory to be thoroughly cleaned within 48 hours, his Worship remarked that landlords had a personal responsibility to see that instructions of this kind were carried out.

(Continued on next column.)

RESURRECTION.

TRAGIC THEME AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

GREAT PRODUCTION OF TOLSTOY'S STORY.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Resurrection" is a film of quite exceptional merit. Tolstoy's tragic theme has been admirably isolated from the rest of his story and presented without much film editing; it remains the simple and intensely pathetic story of a Russian "Tess of the d'Urbervilles."

Katusha is Tess removed from her homely healthy Wessex country side to the snows of Russia; the story in its essentials is the same. Katusha, a lovely intelligent peasant girl, is in her innocence ruined by a young prince. As with Alec d'Urberville she is not his only victim, and when he deserts her, she passes through the same period of hard work and unwhipped Katusha sinks lower than Tess but she has no Angel Clare. She is accused of murder and transported to Siberia. Her lover Dimitri, is called to serve on the jury who convict her, and when his efforts to save her fail, he follows her in an attempt at repatriation. But the tragic theme has not been marred out of consideration for those who like a happy ending, however unartistic. Katusha refuses his offer of marriage, and we see a final picture of the pathetic line of prisoners wending their way over the dreary snows to the convict salt mines.

It is hard to tell if Resurrection will prove a popular picture. It is harrowing, tragic and terrible, with no relief of any sort. Considered artistically it is a triumph for America, showing that there is still alive in Hollywood a spirit which can look beyond the box office and the American film industry should certainly be proud of the producer, Edwin Carewe. You cannot see Resurrection unmoved, and you will find it hard to forget.

The film owes a great deal to the acting of Dolores del Rio as Katusha, for she makes the part live in a very remarkable way. Katusha is always innocent. Even when we see her in prison drunk, and hiding her essential character under a veil of cheap cynicism, the emotion she stirs in us is of pity that so lovely a flower should be mud-beattered.

Mr. Grovins, the director of the Queen's Theatre Orchestra, has prepared a special musical score for the film, which is very successful. Owing to the length of the picture, performances start promptly at the special times advertised, namely 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 and 9.30.

"Padlocked" At the Star.

Another Rex Beach film comes to the Star Theatre to-day in "Padlocked," a story of paternal repression and its effect on a spirited young girl of to-day.

"Alma of South Seas" At the World.

Local cinema-goers still remember such productions as "The Grand Duchess and the Waiter" and "Moana," and the beautiful camera effects obtained in each of these films. They will be pleased to learn, therefore that the same kind of film, panchromatic, stock, has been used in "Alma of the South Seas." The Panchromatic film enhances the story's stirring action with an ever-changing tropical sky and gorgeous cloud effects. "Alma of the South Seas" has been adapted from the successful stage play of the same name.

DISTURBING HIS SLEEP.

An Indian watchman employed on the Tai Hing wharf was charged before Major C. Wilson at the Central Magistracy with assaulting a wharf coolie.

According to a statement made by the coolie, he was waking his fellow workers at daybreak on December 22nd when the defendant, who had probably had his sleep disturbed, struck him on the head with a stick, inflicting a wound which kept him (complainant) in hospital for four days.

The defendant denied the assault. He stated that the coolies were gambling on the wharf and he merely chased them away.

His Worship fined the defendant \$5 and ordered him to pay \$25 as compensation to the complainant.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

At the Central Magistracy, the Chinese manager of the How Woo Trading Company, of No. 45, Wyndham Street, pleaded ignorance of the law when he was summoned for storing of films. The first summons was that he stored 300 reels of film in the basement of the premises, the storeroom not being fire resisting and the receptacle not being marked "film." He was further summoned for failing to obtain a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Defendant was fined \$25 on each summons.

UNDOUBTEDLY.

WATER IS THE FINEST
DRINK IF TAKEN IN THE

RIGHT SPIRIT.

WHITE HORSE
Scotch Whisky
WHITE HORSE DISTILLERS LTD. GLASGOW & LONDON

LOCAL AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Excelda Gramophone

The Last Word in Portables.

All Metal, Camera Shaped,
LOUD TONE.

Nett \$25.00
Cash \$25.00

(Closed)



(Open)

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

NOTABLE NEW BOOKS

FROM THE LIST OF

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

"THE CHINA COASTER'S TIDE BOOK AND NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL FOR 1928." \$4.50. Containing matters concerning Tides and Tidal Streams, and a mass of miscellaneous information for the coast of China, etc.

"THE TWO BATTLES OF THE MARNE." \$7.50. The stories of Marshal Joffre, General von Ludendorff, Marshal Foch, and Crown Prince Wilhelm. Four complete analyses of two of the world's greatest battles. The German Commanders tell vividly and lucidly why they lost, and the French, how they won. A book that is both an historical document and an absorbing narrative.

"THE AMERICAN ANNUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY 1928." Edited by F. FRAPPIER, R.A.S. \$4.50.

"ABOUT OURSELVES." By H. OVERSTREET. \$9.00. Psychology for normal people.

"EXPLAINING CHINA." By J. E. BAKER. \$11.00. An intensely interesting book on China from the Rise and Fall of the Manchu Dynasty to the present day. Profuse illustrations, tables, and maps.

"SKETCHES OF VANISHING CHINA." By A. H. HEATH. \$22.00. The recent troubles in China make these pictures doubly interesting especially as many of the scenes depicted no longer exist. The descriptive text to each illustration is attractively written.

"CHINA." By JULIAN ARNOLD. \$8.50. A commercial and industrial handbook.

"MARYKNOLL MISSION LETTERS, CHINA." \$16.50. 2 vols. Extracts from the letters and diaries of the pioneer missionaries of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America. These letters give much information on the Chinese people as present and prospective Christians.

"KING COBRA." By H. HERVEY. \$11.50. An autobiography of travel in French Indo-China.

"THE DIPLOMATIC QUARTER IN PEKING." By PAUL M. PERGAMENT. \$3.50. This work is an essential contribution to the literature of International Law.

"NEW WORLD DICTIONARY AND REFERENCE BOOK FOR SCHOOLS." \$1.50. 474 pages of Definitions, together with 92 pages of useful information in Literary, Classical, and Historical names; the English Language and Literature; History, Ancient and Modern; Arithmetic; Modern Geography.

THE BOOKSHOP.
CHATER ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.

HONG KONG WATERWORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after TUESDAY, the 3rd JANUARY, 1928, the SUPPLY OF WATER TO ALL THE RIDER-MAIN DISTRICTS will be controlled by bringing the RIDER-MAINS into Operation and that WATER WILL BE TURNED ON TO EACH RIDER-MAIN DAILY for Two Consecutive Hours. Information as to the Hours of Supply to any Particular Property may be obtained on application at the Office of the WATER AUTHORITY, the SECRETARIAT FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS, or at the TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

H. T. JACKMAN,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department,
Hong Kong, 30th Dec, 1927. [5706]

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED to DAVID HOUSE (formerly STEPHEN'S BUILDING) First Floor, CONNELL BROS. CO.
Hong Kong, 30th Dec, 1927. [5706]

FANLING HUNT.

NEW YEAR POINT-TO-POINT.

THE above will be held at 3 P.M. on MONDAY, JANUARY 2nd. Meet at SOUZA'S BUNGALOW.
Hong Kong, 30th Dec, 1927. [5700]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

13th, 14th, 15th & 16th FEBRUARY, 1928.

DEBATE Programmes and Entry Forms are Now Ready and may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES. [5683]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

MACAO TO TIMOR.

THE Government of Macao is prepared to accept Proposals for the Establishment of a Steamship Service between MACAO and TIMOR. Proposals should reach the Under-Secretary Not Later Than 17th JANUARY, 1928. Particulars may be obtained from the PORTUGUESE CONSULATES at HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, MALAYA, KORE, AMOY, and SWATOW, or from the Under-Secretary.

ALMEIDA PINHEIRO,
Harbour Master,
Macao, 30th December, 1927. [5689]

PHOTOGRAPHY & ART.

EXHIBITION & CONTEST AT MACAO.

COMMENCING ON 22nd JANUARY, 1928.

For Particulars, address—

THE DIRECTOR,
PORT WORKS DEPT.
MACAO. [5685]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

DINNER DANCE

8.30 P.M. to 12 MIDNIGHT.

\$2.50 PER PERSON.

BOOKING can now be made at the Hotel.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PYRRHUS"

DUE TO ARRIVE IN HONG KONG ON DECEMBER 31st, 1927.

OWING to Fracture of Crank Shaft of Damietta, which rendered it necessary for this vessel to be brought into Port Said in view of "Talamon," a General Average has been declared and Consignees will be required to sign a General Average Bond and pay a Cash Deposit of 10% before obtaining Delivery of their Cargo.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,
1, Connaught Road Central,
Hong Kong.

Telephone Central 86.

December 28th, 1927. [5709]

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 2nd JANUARY, 1928.
Hong Kong, 30th Dec, 1927. [5701]

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

"SPECIAL" AND "FAMILY" MONTHLY TICKETS.

HOLDERS of the above-mentioned Tickets are HEREBY INFORMED that effective JANUARY 1st, 1928, such Tickets will Not be Available.

SPECIAL tickets are those which have hitherto been sold at less than the charge of \$5.00 each. By Order of the Board of Directors, LAM MING FAN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 30th Dec, 1927. [5677]

BY ORDER OF THE FIRST

MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE at MONGKOKTSUI in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF KOWLOON INLAND LOT NO. 950. Together with the Messuage or Tenement and other Erections and Buildings thereon now known as No. 414, RECLAMATION STREET.

Area: 712 Square Feet or thereabouts.
Annual Crown Rent: \$4.00;

BY Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, at the

OHINA AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONG KONG,

ON WEDNESDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1928,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.

First Mortgagee's Solicitors,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, CHATEAU ROAD, HONG KONG.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1927. [5680]

TO LET.

A FLAT in EUMPERY BUILDINGS, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
5617, Alexandra Buildings.

FLATS

TO LET

KOWLOON.

46/52, NATHAN ROAD,

22/28, CARNARVON ROAD,

FLATS OF TWO OR THREE ROOMS.

RENTS—\$75 to \$100 PER MONTH.

MODERN SANITATION AND SERVANTS' QUARTERS.

S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING.

[5685]

TO LET—From First FEBRUARY, No. 2, KELLETT HOUSE,

Prize, Four Rooms, Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. Apply: MESSRS. DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING.

[5682]

HONG KONG HOTEL BEAUTY

Parlour is the Place to get the Best Permanent Wave, Marcel and Water Wave, Manicure. Beautiful Wigs of all descriptions for Sale or Hire. [5683]

ANNOUNCEMENT—HAIR SPECIALISTS OF "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA," MISS PABE and MR. WICKS at Hotel Savor Beauty Parlour. Look your best for the Holidays. Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. [5687]

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-PORTS OF THE MEETING

of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1927-28.

Revised by Members.

PRIOR ... \$5.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

INTIMATIONS.

FINE SHERRIES.

SUPERIOR PALE

DRY.

FULL GOLDEN.

of very superior quality;

grown and bottled by

Anto. R. Ruiz Y. Hermanos

Xeres de la Frontera,

specially selected.

FINE PORTS

ROBERTSON'S

Douro

Choice Old

SILVA & COSEN'S

Very Fine Old Tawny.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616. [5680]

DEATH.

COURTNEY.—On December 30th, 1927, in England, MICHAEL COURTNEY, late Master Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., aged 63. [5708]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 30TH, 1927.

SECRET DIVORCE DANGERS.

THE great increase in the number of divorce cases in England which is attributed to the secrecy with which petitions can now be heard in the courts is being widely discussed. It is computed that divorces this year will total 3,500. In London alone matrimonial causes for hearing have numbered 2,725. The Assize Courts up and down the country have also been called upon to deal with divorce. These figures are certainly very striking, and call for serious notice. The rush to dissolve marriage is not so marked as in some other countries, notably America, but the total for the United Kingdom is very high indeed when compared with the last quarter of a century. For example, during the five years 1901-5 the average yearly number of cases was only 563, and there was but a slight increase up to 1915. The post-war years were distinguished by a larger recourse to the Courts, but the highest average, in the years 1921-25, was 2,734. There is no reasonable doubt that the sharp rise which is observable now is due to the absence of publicity when applications are presented for divorce, which came into effect at the end of last year.

Under the Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports) Act divorce court cases can only be reported in the papers in the most meagre form, and therefore publicity no longer acts as a deterrent in seeking the dissolution of the marriage tie.

The question of divorce reform was slightly complicated when it was before the House of Commons and the Act referred to was passed. It is generally agreed that there is no justification for making divorce dear, difficult or unduly unpleasant, or in maintaining inequalities as between class and class. Many people thought otherwise, fearing that any alteration of the divorce laws as they had existed would lead to a great increase in the resort to the courts. But these were also precisely the people who, in the main, were seriously concerned about the moral effects of publicity. They therefore used all their influence to impose legislative restrictions which, whatever else may be said about the matter, resulted in the new Act being rushed through Parliament with a lack of thought and a degree of haste out of place in relation to the inauguration of so grave a precedent.

The effect of muzzling the newspapers effectively where the reporting of divorce cases is concerned is seen in the large crop of matrimonial causes this year, and there is a certainty that the crop will be larger. The opponents of reform wanted to maintain the kind of deterrent which acts most unfairly on honest and decent folk. But in their dislike of publicity they helped to abolish the only kind of deterrent most calculated to be effective with those whose motives and conduct will not bear examination.

Of course, nobody regrets the disappearance of divorce reports which were published fully and featured in certain newspapers, and gave sordid details of life and social behaviour; but at the same time we doubt whether such an advantage may not be too dearly purchased by the introduction of semi-secrecy into the administration of justice. Anyway, in the face of the marked increase of divorce in the United Kingdom it is now regarded as certain that the whole question will have to be revised in the light of recent experience, and no doubt the defects of the recent legislation—which was considered even by its advocates as an expedient—will be remedied by an amending Bill in Parliament. This would be in accordance with public opinion.

The New Year Point-to-Point meet of the Fanling Hunt will be held at 3 p.m. on Monday at Souza's Bungalow.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, January 2nd.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's Mines for the week ending December 10th amounted to 109,205 tons and the sales during the period to 83,741 tons.

The new Captain of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, is expected to play himself in from the first tee on the Old Course, Fanling, on Sunday, at about 12.30 p.m.

A fire engine of a lighter type and able to reach the upper levels with more ease than the present appliances has arrived for the Hong Kong Fire Brigade. The new machine will have a trial run probably to-day. The engine is a Rolls Royce and the body has been built by Messrs. Denays.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Alfred George Quinell, retired residing at the Victoria Hotel, Kowloon, to Miss Alexandra Payer, of the same address; and of Mr. Catalina Manalo, a barber of 5, Granville Road, Kowloon, to Miss Julie Matamoros, residing at the same address.

Among the passengers returning to the Colony by the s.s. *Empress of Asia* yesterday was Dr. S. A. M. Sepher, M.B., B.S. (Hong Kong) and F.R.F.P.S. (Glasgow). Dr. Sepher went through a special course in medicine for over a year in various parts of the United Kingdom and returned *via* America.

What little a robber gang could get—the haul comprised cakes and sausage worth \$10.50—they took from a grocer's shop in Mui Wan Village, Tai-O, on Tuesday. The master opened the door at 8.30 p.m. to satisfy the alleged craving of a hungry man and to make a small deal. Seven men rushed in, one dealing him a blow on the head with a chopper, while the others overpowered the other inmates.

Home mail, letters, dated London, December 1st, are due to arrive to-day, *via* Negapatam, on the s.s. *Delta*. Papers of the same date and *via* the same route, are due to-morrow (Saturday) on the *Phrynia*. Yesterday, the *Empress of Asia* brought, in addition to Canadian and American and Northern mails, mail from Home and Europe *via* Siberia, and to-morrow the *President Harrison* is due with mail from America and the North.

NEW YEAR POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

A General Post Office notification gives the following particulars regarding the New Year arrangements—

On Monday, January 2nd, the General Post Office and branch offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

There will be one collection from the pillar boxes and one delivery of ordinary correspondence, as on Sundays, and one delivery of registered correspondence, at 9 a.m.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

NEW YEAR'S EVE CONCERT.

A concert will be given in the Hall of St. Stephen's Girls College, Lytleton Road, on Saturday night at 8 p.m. It has been arranged by the "Students of 1927" of St. Stephen's Boys' College, in aid of the New Building Fund.

Miss Capell's pupils are to give four dance items; there will be a short Chinese play; and Mr. John Braga will play the violin. The rest of the programme promises to be both interesting and amusing.

Over 81,000 has already been contributed by friends for Special Tickets.

Admission on Saturday night will be \$3.00.

KNOCKS A LAMP-POST DOWN.

FIRE APPLIANCE SKIDS ON WET ROAD.

A fire appliance from the Mongkok Branch Station, was coming down Nathan Road from Mongkok to the Kowloon Fire Station at 2 p.m., when it suddenly skidded on the somewhat wet and greasy surface of the macadamised road, and swinging across the road crashed into one of the centre electric lamp-standards. The standard was bowled over and completely wrecked, while the fire appliance received considerable damage, its near side footboard, near side rear wheel, rear axle and rear brakes being put out of action.

Fortunately, no one was injured, and later the appliance was towed to the Kowloon Fire Station, a short distance from the scene of the accident, and another was sent to Mongkok Station in its place.

A MYSTERY MAN IN KOWLOON.

FOUND IN AN EMPTY FLAT.

A European was found by the police on Tuesday in an empty Chinese flat on the first floor of No. 314, Reclamation Street, Yau-mai. The man had cut his right hand badly, apparently in putting his fist through the glass pane of a window in his attempt to enter the flat.

The man was treated at the Kowloon Hospital and later transferred to the Government Civil Hospital for observation as to the state of his mind.

So far his identity remains a mystery, nor is he able to give any information about himself. It is believed that he is a Frenchman.

A BIG PROBATE.

WILL OF LONDON MERCHANT.

MANILA MERCHANT'S ESTATE.

Re-sealing of probate of the will of Mr. F. Cornes, formerly of 8, Great Winchester Street, London, late of "Rivermead," Hampton, Wick, Middlesex, who died at the latter place on September 7th this year, leaving net English estate of £334,261 3s. 4d. and \$8,000 in Hong Kong, has been granted to Mr. G. N. Tinson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master. The executors, for whom Mr. Tinson is attorney, are two sons, Mr. A. J. Cornes, 8, Great Winchester Street, London, Mr. H. F. Cornes, 3, Elm Court Temple, London; and a brother-in-law, Mr. H. M. Trouncer, of the London Life Association, Ltd., 81, King William Street, London.

The bequests are of a family nature. They include annuities to deceased's widow and to Mrs. Louisa Cornes, wife of his late brother-in-law. The will confirms the gift of the business of Messrs. Cornes & Co., in London, to Mr. H. J. Cornes, and in addition makes provision for his other children in equal shares.

Another Estate.

Letters of administration have also been granted with regard to the estate of Mariano Kimjap Y. Nolaseo, a merchant of the Philippines, who died at Manila on March 4th, 1928.

The estate left in Hong Kong is valued at \$31,800, and testator, who makes a very lengthy will, is understood to have held extensive properties in the Philippines.

Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. L. R. Andrews, who is the attorney for the executor, Mrs. Maria Escobar Co-Chay, widow of testator.

The testator makes many family bequests, and also leaves legacies to charity.

Testator was married twice. By his first wife there were three children, all of whom died within two years of birth, and by the second wife there were ten sons and daughters, of whom three have died, leaving seven out of thirteen children now living.

OBITUARY.

OLD CHINA COAST SKIPPER DIES AT HOME.

The sad news was received in the Colony yesterday that Captain Michael Courtney had passed away in England on December 20th.

Capt. Courtney first came to China in March 4th, 1884, and joined the Indo-China Navigation Co. He was promoted to Captain on January 24th, 1903. He had sailed the China coast for a considerable period, and was well-known in Shanghai and Canton.

During his time of service, he had commanded many Jardine's vessels, and at one time he was captain of the *Barilan*, a crack ship.

Captain Courtney was also on the s.s. *Choyang* for a number of years running between Shanghai and Canton. His last ship was the *Ho Sang*. He retired on June 6th, 1922.

NAVAL AND MILITARY Y.M.C.A.

DANCE AT THE CITY HALL.

The last of the Christmas entertainments for the Services was held in the City Hall last night, when a dance was given under the auspices of the "Cheer O" Y.M.C.A.

A large crowd, numbering several hundred, were present and a very enjoyable time spent. Dancing began at 9 o'clock and continued until after midnight.

The rooms were tastefully decorated under the direction of Mrs. F. C. Hall and the arrangements for the refreshments were supervised by Mrs. D. Templeton. Music was supplied by the "Titanic Melodians" and Pte. J. Proudfoot, of the K.O.S.B., made an excellent M.C.

The success which attends these entertainments is largely due to the willing assistance given by the ladies who have been associated with the Y.M.C.A. activities for service men since the arrival of additional forces in the Colony.

No small thanks are due to them for the interest shown and the help given, and as it has been decided to keep the "Cheer O" open, the Committee trust they can look for further support. The ladies' side of the work is organized by Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, who would be glad to get into touch with any ladies who would like to offer their services.

DISASTROUS PICNIC PARTY.

TRAGEDY ON BOARD MOTOR BOAT.

SIX DROWNED.

The inquest was continued yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy on the six persons who were drowned as a result of a motor-boat catching fire while on its way to Sailing on November 27th.

The party on board were picnicers, and among the casualties was Mrs. Allay.

There was not much new evidence of interest, it appears that the passengers took fright and jumped overboard before waiting to see if the fire could be put out, since the boat was subsequently towed to the shore by two of the crew.

The inquest was adjourned till noon on Wednesday next.

CHRISTIE AND BLUMH.

LESLIE HAYNES REPEATS HIS EVIDENCE.

James Christie and Christopher Blumh were before Major C. Williamson at the Central Magistracy yesterday on remand on a charge of criminal conspiracy to defraud a Chinese police reservist of the sum of \$300 on the pretence of supplying him with 10 kilograms of morphine.

The whole afternoon was occupied by the evidence of Leslie Ernest Haynes for the prosecution. This witness, it may be remembered, assisted the Police by leading the two defendants to disclose an alleged deal in morphine, when police witnesses were present.

Witness's evidence was the same as that given at previous hearings before Mr. R. E. Lindell when the defendants were charged under the Drugs Ordinance.

Before the case adjourned, Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask, for the defence, made clear to the Magistrate that the three letters addressed to Christie and signed Sonaky, had never reached Christie. The defendant was first made acquainted with them in Court. They were given to the Police by the Dead Letters Office. With regard to Blumh's statement as to receiving about \$300 or \$400 from Christie, he (Mr. Leask) had had no opportunity to cross-examine Blumh, as the case was suddenly terminated by Mr. Lindell.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon when Haynes will be cross-examined.

DINNER FIRST FOR A JURY.

880 QUESTIONS.

A DOUBLE DEATH SENTENCE.

Two men were sentenced to death, two to penal servitude for life, and 13 other men and one woman received terms ranging from 10 to 4 years' imprisonment, when the Paris Assize jury returned their verdict in the notorious Polish bandits' case.

The trial of the 17 men bandits and one woman accomplice, who were charged with murders and many other crimes, began on November 4th. There were 68 charges, 250 witnesses were called, and 100 depositions were read. The reading of the indictment alone occupied two sittings of the court.

Before the jury retired to consider their verdict, they sent a message to M. Mangin Boquet saying they thought it would be better if they had dinner first and then devoted the night to a consideration of the answers to the 880 questions drawn up for them by the bench of judges.

This request was granted, and the juryman sat down in a private room to an excellent meal. After coffee and cigarettes they tackled their gigantic task.

1.25 A.M. Verdict.

Meanwhile, the prisoners were kept locked up, and in the court itself there was packed a fashionable audience, including most of the best-known members of the Bar, writers, artists, actors, and people prominent in society.

When at 1.25 in the morning the answers to the questions were read out by the foreman, neither Zinzine nor Pachowsky, the two men for whom the verdict meant the guillotine, showed any sign of fear.

It was 4 a.m. before the last answer had been read.

Sophie Werneck, the woman bandit, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

SOUTHERN ARMY'S AEROPLANES HOVER OVER SHANTUNG'S CAPITAL.

DROP BOMBS ON NORTHERN TROOPS' CAMPS.
TSINANFU AUTHORITIES ORDER "LIGHTS OUT"

DIPLOMATIC BODY REPORTED AS OPPOSED TO JAPANESE TROOPS IN SHANTUNG.

Something very much akin to warfare as understood in western countries appears to prevail at Tsinan, Shantung's capital, where, according to the vernacular Press, the Southern army has been dropping bombs on the Northern troops' camps. It is further stated that the city's authorities have ordered "lights out" at night time.

Though Mr. Wang Ching Wei is now well on his way to Europe, the animosity which he created against himself personally does not appear to have subsided. Hankow leaders, according to the local native Press, have issued a "circular telegram" in which they blame Mr. Wang and his supporters for their opposition to the "Nationalist Government" and also for the part which he and they are alleged to have played with regard to recent events in Canton.

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS AT TSINAN.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, December 29th.
Southern aeroplanes have of late frequently visited Tsinan, the capital of Shantung, for scouting purposes and have sometimes dropped bombs on the enemy camps within the city. Consequently, the city authorities have ordered all lights to be put out at night time.

According to official estimate, the Shantung casualties caused in the recent fighting at the Lungshai and Tientsin-Pukow Railways are at least over 30,000.

The negotiations for surrendering the city of Chochow, by its Shansi defenders, to the Fengtienese still continues.

Hankow leaders, including Ching Chien, Pei Chung Hsi and Hu Chung Tu, have jointly issued a circular telegram accusing Wang Ching Wei and his supporters as ringleaders regarding the formation of an opposition clique against the Nationalist Government. Their criminal actions (the telegram alleges) were evident, firstly, in the fact that Wang instigated Tang Seng Chi to organise an independent government at Hankow some time ago *vis-a-vis* the Nanking Government, and, secondly, that he is really responsible for the recent Canton "Red" uprising. The telegram emphatically urges that the Central Kuomintang should take prompt action to arrest them and to deprive Wang Ching Wei of Kuomintang membership.

It is reported that the Diplomatic Corps in Peking do not approve of the Japanese Government's proposition of despatching additional troops to Shantung if the situation there warrants in the opinion of the Japanese, such a step.

NANKING GOVERNMENT CHANGES.

BREAK UP OF THE
KUOMINTANG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, December 28th.
The Finance Minister has appointed Admiral Li Chin Hsi, Superintendent of Customs in Shanghai, in succession to Ho Chia Chu who becomes assistant director of Customs in the Administration at Nanking.

The resignation of Sun Foo and Chang Hung Nien, respectively Minister and Vice-Minister of Finance, which is attributed to attacks by the Chekiang legislature, and also the departure of Wang Chung Hui to the Hagus and the repeated rumours that Dr. C. C. Wu is resigning presages a re-casting of the Nanking Government.

Probably T. V. Soong will be Finance Minister and C. T. Wang or Hwang Fu the Minister for Foreign Affairs, while H. H. Kung (ex-Chairman of the Y.M.C.A.), the Brother-in-law of Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, and Tai Yuan Fu are expected to receive portfolios. The new cabinet will show the importance of Feng Yu Hsiang's influence while marking the break up of the Kuomintang from Nanking.

The Central Special Committee of the Kuomintang was formally dissolved to-day.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SHANGHAI, December 28th.
As a result of opposition reported to exist among the members of the Kuomintang, there is a likelihood of Dr. C. C. Wu resigning the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs, and it is stated to be succeeded by Dr. C. T. Wang.

DR. C. C. WU RESIGNS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 29th.
Dr. C. C. Wu has resigned his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Nanking Nationalist Government.

RAILWAY STRIKE HAMPERS SHANTUNG TROOPS.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, December 29th.
All employees of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway in the Tientsin-Yenchow section have jointly gone on strike. This seriously worsens the Shantung troops' position.

KUOMINTANG IN EXTREMIS.

AUTOMATICALLY DISSOLVES
ON JANUARY 1ST.

INNUMERABLE FACTIONS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party in China, as far as its original and legal constitution is concerned, is in *extremis*. According to the opinion of Dr. C. C. Wu, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Nanking, the term of office of the Central Executive Committee of the Party expires at the end of this month, and unless they are re-elected, they will no longer be qualified to function. A convention of delegates representing all Kuomintang branches in China should have met before January 1st to elect a new executive committee, and owing to their failure to do so, the Executive Committee automatically dissolves, and the Kuomintang itself does not officially and legally exist. Any group calling itself the party really only represents itself.

"The Family" Divided Against Itself.

The members of the family of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen are also divided against each other. Mr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has resigned his post as Nanking Minister of Finance, because, so it is said, Mrs. Chiang Kai Shek wants her husband to give the office to her brother, Mr. T. V. Soong. Madame Sun Yat Sen, Mr. Soong's other sister, is now in Russia, still denying that the clique dominated by Mr. Borodin was "Red." Mr. Sun Fo is thinking of joining the Kwangsi party on condition that the latter will help him against his uncle, Mr. Soong.

Madame Sun Yat Sen has already issued a statement from Moscow declaring that the present Kuomintang is no longer carrying out her

STEAMER AGROUND IN YANGTZE.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 28th.
A steamer is ashore in the Middle River about 30 miles above Chenglin where the river is badly silted. One of H.M. ships is standing by.

MR. P. SNOWDEN'S RESIGNATION.

EXPLAINS WHY IN AN
INTERVIEW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 29th.
Mr. Philip Snowden, interviewed with regard to his resignation from the Independent Labour Party, says the latter's activities are supererogatory since the Labour Party adopted a definite Socialist basis for its existence.

Mr. Snowden is of opinion that this leads to much unnecessary duplication of work in the various constituencies. He gathered that the I.L.P. Branches throughout the country were finding extreme difficulty in keeping the organisation going because the local Labour Parties were much more powerful.

THE BUENOS AIRES BOMBS.

SEVENTY ARRESTED
RELEASED.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 29th.
All the seventy men arrested in connection with the bomb explosions have been released, and the search for the miscreants continues.

HONOUR FOR AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN.

KING FUAD'S HIGHEST
ORDER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Dec. 28th.
A message from Cairo states that King Fuad of Egypt has conferred the order of Mohamed Ali, the highest in his gift, on the Amir of Afghanistan.

The Amir's Visit To England.

RUGBY, December 29th.

At the conclusion of his state visit, during which the King of Afghanistan will be the guest of King George at Buckingham Palace in March, the Amir will make an extensive unofficial tour of industrial areas. He will spend some days in Lancashire visiting cotton mills and iron and steel works. Commenting on the coming visit, the *Manchester Guardian* which extends a warm welcome to King Amanullah, says: "The Amir is a notable instance of the modern type of progressive oriental monarch. He has set himself to pursue a sensible policy of developing his country slowly and without lavish squandering of concessions to foreign exploiters. The coming of King Amanullah seems to indicate that Afghan soil is now duly prepared for industry."

MANY INDIANS DROWNED.

SWEPT AWAY BY RIVER
CANTIN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SANTIAGO, Dec. 29th.
Eighty Arancano Indians, including many women and children, are reported to have been drowned while crossing the river Cantin on horseback. They missed the ford and were swept away by the current.

BOBBY JONES AS A LAWYER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATLANTA, Dec. 29th.
The champion golfer, Bobby Jones, has passed his examination for admission to legal practice in Georgia.

THE R.A.F. FLYING BOATS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANGALORE, Dec. 29th.
The four R.A.F. flying boats have departed for Cochin.

THE "GEORGES GUYNE MER."

FLIGHT RESUMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BEIRUT, Dec. 29th.
The aeroplane *Georges Guyne Mer* landed at Rayak, stopping there for a time on the instruction of the French War Ministry, but resuming the flight later.

NEW YORK'S "600." AN "EXCLUSIVE SOCIETY."

ADMISSION OF TUNNEY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 29th.
Gene Tunney has been admitted as a member of Madison Square Garden Athletic Club, commonly known as the "Six Hundred Millionaires." He is the first boxer to be admitted to this exclusive Society, whose waiting list is two thousand. Dempsey holds stock in the Society but is not a member.

THREATENED RATE WAR OVER JUTE.

CUNARD AND BROCKLEBANK
REDUCTIONS.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD'S
DILEMMA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, December 29th.
The Shipping Board's bid for a larger share of the freight from Calcutta has been met by a reduction of cargo rates by the Cunard and Brocklebank lines and it is believed that the Ellerman and Bucknall group will make a similar cut before the beginning of the year.

Judging from a statement of Mr. Plummer, the Board's traffic commissioner, rates will be pared to the bone if necessary. Any further reduction of the Board's rate will necessitate the use of special emergency funds provided by the Government for use when foreign lines "threaten" a rate war, but a rate involving the use of taxpayers' money will probably meet with disapproval.

Moreover, as the Isthmian Line, one of the factors in the Calcutta trade, is owned by the United States Steel Corporation, such a war would mean the use of Government Funds against the trade of a private American Corporation.

A "GOLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS."

POOLING OF GOLD RESERVES.

A CURE FOR ECONOMIC ILLS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, December 28th.
Addressing the American Economics Association, Professor L. D. Edie of Chicago University suggested an international pooling of gold reserves as a cure for business depressions, which he argued were due to an underproduction of new gold. Such a plan would involve the establishment of a "Gold League of Nations."

The Professor pointed out that the production of new gold had been falling during a considerable period below the 27 per cent. per annum necessary to maintain the stable price level.

LARGEST BRITISH FLYING BOATS.

LINK IN EMPIRE AIRWAY.

MARINE SECTIONS TO
AUSTRALIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 28th.
Two 15 seater Short Jupiter flying boats, the largest passenger flying boats ever built in Britain, are to be launched at Rochester early in the New Year.

They are developed from the flying boat in which Sir Alan Cobham is at present making the African flight.

They are of all-metal construction, carrying a crew of three, fifteen passengers, a refreshment buffet with ice chest and a cooking stove, and are to be used for the marine section of the 10,000 mile England to Australia Empire airway.

SEARCH FOR THE "DAWN."

AIRSHIP "LOS ANGELES"
UNSUCCESSFUL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LAKEHURST, New Jersey, December 28th.
The airship *Los Angeles* has returned after 31 hours most thorough but fruitless search for the aeroplane *Dawn*.

"LOANS" IN BOLIVIA. HOW THEY ARE RAISED.

FORCE APPLIED TO LEADING
CAPITALISTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 29th.
The Government have decreed a forced loan of twelve million Bolivianos (five million dollars) at par from leading capitalists in the country. Simon Patino, "tin king" is assessed at four million Bolivianos, Avelino Ramayo, two million and other wealthy men in smaller amounts.

THE BOYCOTT OF STATU- TORY COMMISSION.

DIVERGENT VIEWS.

OPPOSITION TO HOME RULE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALLAHABAD, December 28th.
That Home Rule was not necessary for the removal of their social and religious hardships was the contention of the President of the All Indian Depressed Classes Conference. On the contrary he maintained that Home Rule in India would mean the tightening of the slavery of the depressed classes.

The President opposed the boycott of the Statutory Commission.

Dissent Among The Liberals.

BOMBAY, December 28th.
The National Liberal Federation unanimously passed a resolution that the legislatures and all Indians should boycott the Statutory Commission.

Nevertheless the Bengal Liberals telegraphed opposing the boycott.

More Opposition.

MADRAS, Dec. 28th.

The Indian Commercial and Industrial Congress Subjects Committee unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of boycotting the Simon Commission and calling on constituent organisations to decline to give evidence before the Commission as a protest against the exclusion of Indians therefrom.

The concluding session of the National Congress adopted a resolution authorising the Working Committee to confer with Committees of other organisations to draft a Swaraj Constitution which is to be considered by the Convention in Delhi not later than March, consisting of members of the All Indian Congress Committee. Representatives of various organisations will be consulted, also elected members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures.

OKLAHOMA AGAIN.

SENATE BARRED BY
MILITARY.

"DISPERSE THE MOB."

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 29th.

Under the orders "Disperse the mob" State troops this afternoon barred members of Oklahoma's self-convened Senate from the Senate Chamber in the Capitol and thus prevented the meeting to consider the impeachment of Governor Johnston.

Later a quorum of 24 members met at an hotel and passed a resolution to the effect that the Senate was not answerable to any other State Court for their activities in matters of impeachment.

A Reuter message, dated December 19th, stated that Bills of Impeachment, naming the Governor and two other State officials, were voted at a self-convened session in a local hotel. Many members were summoned from their beds and appeared in pyjamas.

The charges against the Governor (Mr. M. E. Trapp) include his replacing the civil authority by military, that he is incompetent and that he awarded a police commission to an alleged bandit.

LINDBERGH AND HIS MOTHER.

BOTH LEAVE MEXICO CITY
BY AIR.

THE "GOODWILL" FLIGHT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 29th.
Lindbergh has arrived from Mexico City which he left at dawn on the first stage of his Central American "Goodwill" flight.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29th.
Immediately after Lindbergh's departure Mrs. Lindbergh returned by air to Detroit.

GALE IN THE CHANNEL.

CONTINENTAL SERVICES STILL INTERRUPTED.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S MANSION DAMAGED.

COMMUNICATIONS BLOCKED BY SNOW DRIFTS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

FURTHER DETAILS.

RUGBY, December 29th.

A strong North-easterly wind, reaching to gale force in many parts of Southern England, continues. Except in towns and on some of the main roads in the country, which have been cleared, accumulations of snow still greatly hamper traffic but in many districts all vehicular movement on roads is nearly suspended. Even where snowploughs have cut tracks they have in many parts filled up by drifts blown by high winds. In many small villages, isolated by the storm, such as on Dartmoor and the hamlets of Devonshire, the prospect of a food shortage is causing some anxiety, particularly as the condition of the snowbound villagers is becoming worse as a gale continues to pile up deeper snow drifts.

Dragon tanks were used yesterday to crush a road through the snow for a bus service from Salisbury to the military camp at Tidworth which, like many small villages in the neighbouring counties, had been isolated for three days.

Most of the serious effects of the snowstorm have been experienced in Kent where scores of motor-cars have been caught in snow drifts and some cottages on the high lands have been almost buried.

Damage By Floods.

Most serious damage has been occasioned by floods, and the Canterbury Corporation has organised a service of small boats and carts for delivering food, fuel and mails to families marooned in streets submerged in two or three feet of water, owing to the overflowing of the river Stour.

All available halls have been requisitioned by an emergency committee for the accommodation of those whose homes have been rendered uninhabitable.

The upper Medway River invaded Maidstone yesterday and the tramway and electric lighting services were suspended, owing to the generating station being flooded.

The position is now reported as improving.

The gale in the English Channel is still blowing with almost hurricane force and for the fourth day in succession, steamer services from Dover were cancelled to-day.

On the railways conditions have rapidly improved and the services on most of the lines are now normal.

ROYAL JEWELS PAWNED. SPANISH PALACE ROBBERY.

TRUSTED OFFICIAL
ARRESTED.

[ST. JEAN DE LUTZ.]

The author of the robbery at the Royal Palace in Madrid on November 8th, when King Alfonso's magnificent Order of the Golden Fleece, other insignia, and a number of cigarette-cases of great value, presented to the King by the monarchs of other countries, disappeared, has been arrested while enjoying an excursion with a motor-car acquired out of the proceeds of his thefts.

The thief is stated to be a trusted official of the Palace.

The robbery was first discovered by the King himself when he wanted to wear the Golden Fleece at a great ceremony, and was unable to find it in its case.

Search then showed that other articles were also missing.

Night Club Glitz.

Detectives who were investigating the case went to the official pawnshop in what appeared to be almost a hopeless search, but found to their surprise that the assistants there had accepted most of the jewels, despite the fact that they were inscribed with the King's name, with dedications.

The thief was traced to Seville, where he gave away several of the jewels at night clubs. Later he met with a motor accident while driving back to Madrid, in a high-powered machine. He abandoned the car on the roadside and the police found there a number of the stolen jewels, which led to his arrest and confinement in prison at Madrid.

HOW 9 SUSPECTS WERE TRAPPED.

THE STOP AT THE POLICE
STATION.

[LONDON.]

Nine alleged pickpockets, riding on the top of a covered omnibus along Bethnal Green-road, E., were amazed to see the omnibus draw across the road and pull up outside a police station.

A group of smiling constables issued from the station and conducted them one by one into the premises, where, after being charged, they were placed in nine comfortable cells.

Those arrests were the result of a remarkably neat piece of police work.

While patrolling the West End of London in a motor vehicle they noticed the suspects board an east-bound omnibus. They followed the omnibus, and one of the officers, Detective Sergeant Cooch, boarded it and took a seat on the top deck to keep the men under observation.

When the omnibus entered Bethnal Green-road the detective decided to arrest nine men. The driver was told to pull up outside Bethnal Green Police Station, which is on the "off" side.

Soon Found Jobs.

It happened that a number of policemen were just falling in to go on duty, and they were ordered to fetch the suspects.

The nine men, descended the omnibus staircase one by one, each being received by a uniformed man, who took him into the police station.

The men were all charged with various offences.

GET "HIS" PRESENT AT LANE CRAWFORD'S

IT'S THE PLACE FOR

MEN'S WEAR

THAT MEN SWEAR BY
NOT AT.

PAMELA

Offers a wonderful
opportunity to acquire
Evening Dresses and
Evening Cloaks for
St. George's Ball,
also a varied stock of
Hand Bags,
at 25 % off usual prices.

There has just arrived a limited number of
Pinet's Shoes.

Gold and Silver Brocaded Evening Shoes:
Kid and Satin Afternoon Shoes.

ELITE STYLES

A. P. C. Building.

Just unpacked a wonder-
ful selection of Ladies' Hats.

First come first served.

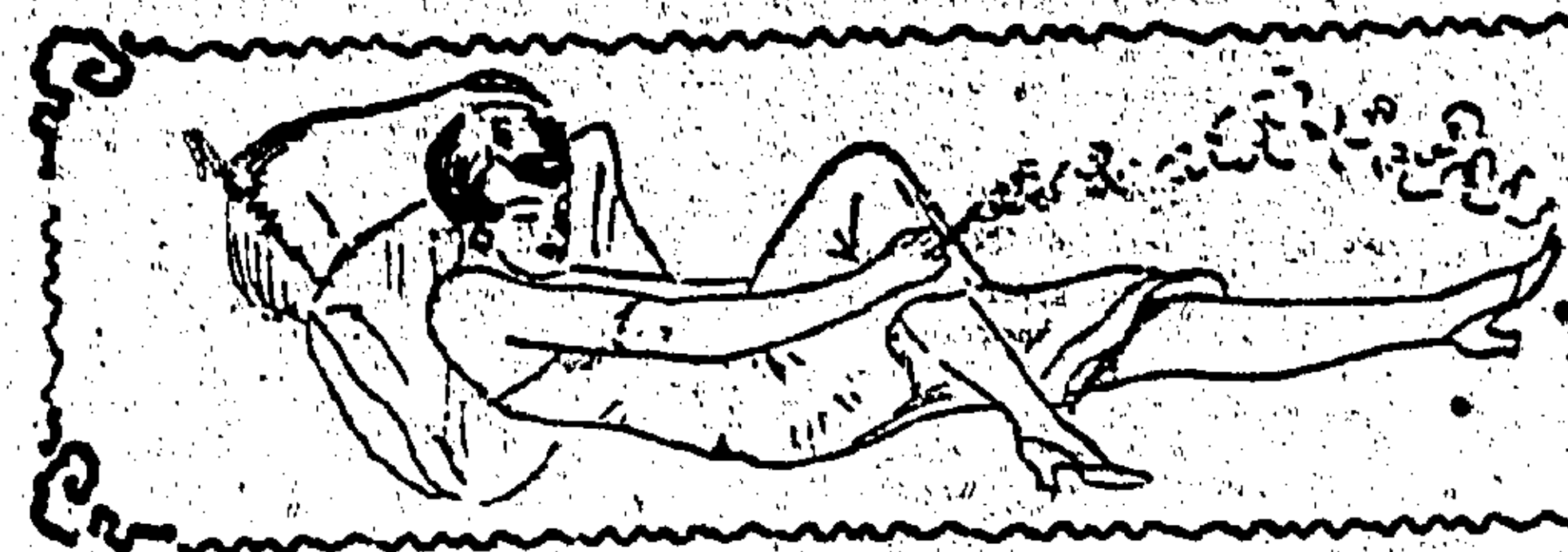
**LADIES,
LET AN ARTIST
HELP YOU CHOOSE.**

It is of paramount importance to you
that your style be all that art can make
it. One false touch, or a little some-
thing overdone, and your *fout-ensemble*
fails to convey that message your
secret wish would send.

CALL & INSPECT OUR
LATEST PARIS GOWNS.
JUST ARRIVED.

MADAME R. SARRAULT.

10, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG.



ON A GRECIAN VASE.

CORRECT FOUNDATION GAR-
MENTS MAKE LOVELY
FIGURES.

The Greek figure has always been considered an ideal of beauty. Very often, however, it has been far from fashionable; and although women have admitted the aesthetic charm of those free-moving girls who ornament Greek vases, they would have been very dissatisfied to possess such figures themselves. The Venus de Milo is popularly supposed to represent the ideal woman's figure, and she is in some ways not unlike the modern woman for the day of the excessively thin and boyish figure is passing. A beautiful figure and carriage is more important and attractive than a beautiful face especially to-day, for modern clothes do not attempt to disguise the form as did those of a generation ago.

Exercise, good health, and dieting can do a great deal for your figure, especially the first two; for the ideal modern figure is the healthy one as it was in classical Greece. But the choice of correct foundation garments is of almost

THREE FROCKS.

Madame Sarrault has had a busy time. When I went in on Wednesday, she was tired but still her charming self. "But," she said, "I have hardly anything to show you, we have sold so much over Christmas." There were about a dozen smart hats, two or three hand bags, and of the new shipment of frocks which she received last week only three remained. But more things are expected by now and there were still plenty of charming and desirable garments in her wardrobe.

Of the three remaining dresses one for afternoon wear is made of silver grey marocain. The collar and a deep hem, which runs some way up the front of the skirt to give an over dress effect, are of grey satin to tone, and a very smart note is struck by three crystal and diamond buttons one to fasten the collar and the others at the waist.

Very chic indeed is an evening gown with a bodice, embroidered in rhinestones of white georgette, and skirt of black panne. Black and white is always smart, and this frock with its beautifully simple cut is particularly so. The second evening frock is also decorated with

ROUND THE TOWN.

The Christmas rush is over, and as there have been few mail boats in there is not much fresh in the shops this week. It goes without saying that there are still plenty of lovely things on which to spend your Christmas cheques but I gave you a hint where to find most of them last week. In Pamela's I saw a lovely string of *Eau de Nil*, pearls and a basket of charming flowers.

There is a change not to be missed at the Sign of the Lantern next week when an AFTER CHRISTMAS SALE begins during which all goods are to be reduced by 30 per cent. This includes all that delightful furniture, and the hundred and one attractive things with which the ship is stored, besides hats, frocks and coats.

At Komor's I saw a new shipment of JAPANESE-CHINA including those very attractive tea sets for \$7.50 which have been so popular, and the gay china ware which is Komor's speciality. "When I wake



Three of the latest hats. On the right is green velvet trimmed with rhinestones and the left hand hat is green also, left embroidered with silk. The smartly turned back model in the centre has a felt crown and panne brim, and is finished with a plain gold buckle.

equal importance. The lovely woman has learnt the beauty and importance of good deportment and chooses her corset with even more care than she gives to the choice of a frock. With the right foundation garment, which moulds and supports the figure, she becomes charmingly graceful and gains poise and confidence.

Stays used to be such ugly things that we grew somewhat ashamed of them; they were ugly to look at and even more ugly in their methods of distortion instead of support. But there is no need to be ashamed of them now that they are as pretty as lingerie, and as comfortable as a well made glove. Unless you have a perfect figure some sort of foundation garment is absolutely necessary if you hope to look well dressed, for it must be remembered that frocks are built on models who are correctly corseted. The line and hand depend on the foundation garment, on the line of the figure which is emphasised by that garment, it is, therefore, obvious that you should buy your corset where you buy your frocks, and choose a reliable make.

Lane Crawford's stock both "Treo" and "Gossard" corsets which are made for every type of figure and purpose, and which will all wash like any other underwear. Among the former a very dainty little dancing girdle with side insertions of surgical elastic, is made of pink satin prettily trimmed with lace and a small posy of flowers. Another dancing girdle is deeply vandyked round the lower edge to give greater freedom, while for sports there is a slightly longer girdle which is quite unboned and made of a firm pink broché.

Front fastening corsets are very comfortable and are especially good for reducing. The lacing can be easily adjusted exactly where required. One "Treo" model has an inner flap of velvet which extends under the bust, to eliminate any chance of the steel fastenings hurting the body or nipping the lingerie. Another designed for full figures, is cut out a little on each side under the bust for greater comfort in hot weather.

Many people like the combination garments which do duty as both corset and brassiere and they are especially good for full or low breasted figures. A "Treo" step in combination fastens just to the waist, and has a strong inner diaphragm control belt. The brassiere is made of double milanese. A "Gossard" combination has the brassiere made of strong lace, the corset of pink broché having double silk elastic webbing set in a large panel back and front. Another similar model with a milanese brassiere, has a separately fastening

(Continued on next column.)

rhinestones, and is of pale yellow georgette. The stones are set to make a long necklace ending at the waist in a true lovers knot, and a lace pattern round the hem. The waist line takes a deep curve down in the front, so that the greatest length of the skirt is in front, a very new idea; and the fullness is concentrated at either hip.

THE SEARCH FOR BEAUTY.

INCREASING NUMBERS OF
THOSE WHO SHOW
THE WAY.

"Every year the number of pupils increases," said the principal of a beauty-culture training school, "and the majority of girls take a full course, which includes the giving of facial masks, neck and arm massage, hairdressing, facial exercises, chiropody, foot massage, and manicure."

"The masks we give are of mud, egg white for wrinkles, egg, yolk which smooths and feeds the skin, milk, oat-meal and milk, and yeast."

"For the oatmeal mask, the oatmeal is made into a paste and then is applied to a gauze mask soaked in milk. A gauze mask is applied under all the packs we do, even mud, because it is so much easier to lift when the pack has done its work. The gauze is so fine that the pack doesn't work through it quite efficiently."

"The newest treatment is a Danish one intended to drive away insomnia. The face is thoroughly cleansed with cream or a special cleansing milk. Then the eyes and brows are gently massaged with the finger-tips. The success of the treatment depends to a very large extent upon the masseuse. For a soothing touch is required which all women do not possess."

inner reducing and supporting belt, and very deep side panels of surgical elastic.

But whatever your need for morning, afternoon or evening, for sports, riding, maternity or dancing, and whether you are plump or thin you will find among these two makes a corset which is distinctively yours. There is no doubt that modern fashions demand several different types of foundation garments and what is right with a smart afternoon toilette is all wrong for sports wear of dancing, but fortunately neither "Treo" nor "Gossard" models are more expensive, and just as it is more economical to have plenty of shoes and give them a rest, so it is more economical to have several pairs of corsets in use.



A cleverly draped frock of cornflower-blue georgette. The greater length at the sides is more generally becoming than the back dip, and is just as fashionable.

up in the morning, perhaps a little cross," he said to me, "and see that vase, I feel happy again." A decidedly pleasant form of Kreuschens!

Pohoomull's are showing some delightful HAOI Coats printed with landscape scenes and lined with flowered crepe de chine. These quaint little houses, pagoda, trees, birds, and flowers, are a pleasant change after the more usual Chinese or Japanese flower designs. The colourings are all very harmonious, in many cases the whole pattern being printed in one colour on black, or it may have a touch or so of some other colour to emphasise the design.

The PIONEER SALE goes on merrily, and you will be glad to hear that it is to be extended until the 31st. In the meanwhile new stocks are arriving which are being put into the sale. Striped spun silk in a new design with the stripes made up of very narrow lines of different colours, or tones of one, is interesting, and would make up well for semi-sport frocks.

In the furnishing department of Whiteaway, Laidlaw's they are still busy on the Christmas orders for Christmas. Everyone was charmed with the new nets and further supplies have been called for to meet the constant demands. You will be pleased to hear that to-day and tomorrow all Toys and Crackers are reduced by 25 per cent.

The WOMAN'S PAGE

LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

New Silks for Winter Wear

at

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

are unrivalled in the Colony.

They come to us from all parts of
the world, and Ladies are
invited to inspect
them at their
leisure.

Do YOUR SHOPPING AT
POHOOMULLS.

SALE

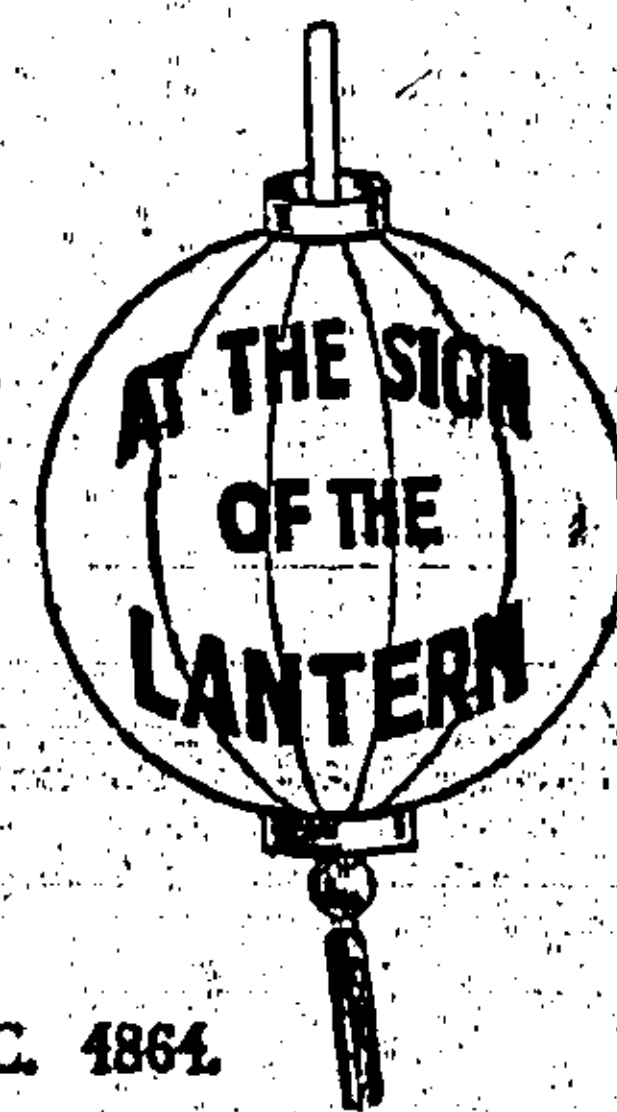
30 % discount on all Goods

Presents to suit all.

York Building.

Chater Road,

Tel. C. 4864.



THE PIONEER SILK STORE

Particularly invites your inspection

TO-DAY

of the attractive display of

NANKIN EMBROIDERIES

They Never Fade

and Never Tarnish.

Watch this column every Friday
for announcements of special
interest to all Ladies.

WHITEAWAYS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

A

SPECIAL SALE

OF

CRACKERS

AND

CARNIVAL NOVELTIES

25 to 50 % Discount

JUST RIGHT FOR YOUR NEW YEAR PARTY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG KONG.

WOMAN'S PAGE

(CONT'D.)

CLOTHES AND DIET FOR BABY.

A TRAVELLING EXHIBITION.

TEACHING THE VALUE OF VITAMINS.

Two women travel all over England, all the year round, each with 4 large laundry hampers as "personal luggage."

In one of the hampers is always a wonderful doll which bends its head and limbs in a realistic manner. There is a complete set of the most up-to-date baby-clothes also, and a set for the toddler. In fact, within those hampers is the correct equipment for the modern baby—and the incorrect! For the travellers are Miss Keating and Sister Dodd, and she told her experience of the children when she worked round Covent Garden Market. They sat on the doorsteps eating apples or pears which the market people had given them, and it cured the rickets from which some of them suffered. The mothers who visit the exhibition generally go home with sets of patterns for the fashionable baby trousers. The model clothes are beautifully made by crissie girls in a London school. The flannels are not very long, for it is found that the weight of the material, when it is turned up in the old-fashioned way, deforms the baby toes.

The importance of air, too, is stressed for the modern baby. For this reason a head-flannel is not used. There is a pocket in every garment for the little one's own handkerchief. The "woolly baby" has only 3 garments—a double-breasted vest, knickers, and a jersey.

Artificial silk is recommended to the mothers because it admits the violet-rays to the body. The gospel of sun and air is still a surprise to some village mothers. Sister Dodd took off as many as 15 garments from one baby.—PROBY SCOTT.

Fathers invited! When it stopped at a village in Essex recently, omnibus loads of women drove up from the outlying villages and spent the afternoon going round the exhibition and listening to one health-talk after another. In the evening they sent the fathers!

The exhibition is generally brought at the invitation of the local medical officer of health, and the education authorities send the children in batches of about 150 at a time. Nearly 35,000 people visited the exhibition at Hull recently and about 30,000 at a Lancashire town.

The mothers are specially interested in the "Vitamin Trays." "Vitamin A" tray, showing food having the largest quantities of vitamins, includes milk, eggs, cheese, butter, suet, herring, and cod-liver oil; these foods prevent rickets.

"Vitamin B" tray has food such as wholemeal bread, vegetable extract, nuts—especially Brazil—orange, and tomatoes.

The Lady With The Cabbage. "Vitamin C" tray includes raw fruit such as oranges, lemons, and tomatoes. Bananas have given pride-of-place to oranges, for the former are said to contain too much starch.

In one village in Scotland Sister Dodd was known as "the Lady with the Cabbage," because she extolled the virtues of this homely vegetable, which contains Vitamins A, B, and C.

At one of her lectures a French chef who was in the audience agreed with her that it was not necessary to put soda in the water in order to keep the cabbage a good colour. He added, moreover, "Put it in cold water and bring it to the boil."

The milk bottle at the exhibition is covered by a tumbler, and many women learn for the first time that it is not necessary for milk to have air in order to keep fresh. It is only very important that it should be kept clean, and Muslims

and nets are not effective because flies settle upon them. All the time the mothers are asking questions. "Why do you not recommend so many puddings for children?" was one query.

"Because we want them to use their teeth. Give them an apple rather than a pudding," said Sister Dodd, and she told her experience of the children when she worked round Covent Garden Market. They sat on the doorsteps eating apples or pears which the market people had given them, and it cured the rickets from which some of them suffered. The mothers who visit the exhibition generally go home with sets of patterns for the fashionable baby trousers. The model clothes are beautifully made by crissie girls in a London school. The flannels are not very long, for it is found that the weight of the material, when it is turned up in the old-fashioned way, deforms the baby toes.

The importance of air, too, is stressed for the modern baby. For this reason a head-flannel is not used. There is a pocket in every garment for the little one's own handkerchief. The "woolly baby" has only 3 garments—a double-breasted vest, knickers, and a jersey.

Artificial silk is recommended to the mothers because it admits the violet-rays to the body. The gospel of sun and air is still a surprise to some village mothers. Sister Dodd took off as many as 15 garments from one baby.—PROBY SCOTT.

SPANISH CATHOLICS WAR ON FASHIONS

"IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS."

JEWISH MONEY BLAMED.

MADRID. That "present fashions deprive women of their natural beauty and gentleness, transforming them into persons with a number of qualities similar to monkeys, and reducing them to slaves," is one of the statements issued by the Spanish Catholic League, and being distributed all over Spain with other advice and comments for the year 1928.

In such short printed sentence, the League is making propaganda against immodesty, blasphemy and impiety. "In the old days," says one of them, "love looked at women's eyes to see their soul; today, idolatry of skin orders that we look down to see their legs."

"The big dressmaking establishments in Paris and Vienna," claims another, "are maintained with Jewish capital; their main object is to extirpate dignity from the feminine mind, make it lose all Christianity, and destroy families, spreading beastliness everywhere."

The League charges too that "the world is pushing women toward a dilemma: either the 'apache' style of Parisian cabarets and the nude of Russian Bolshevik girls, or the garment of modesty worn by Christian women."

It will be curious to watch whether the above mentioned campaign definitely lengthens the skirts of fashionable Españolas.—*Manila Times.*

CRICKET NOTES.

A BUSY WEEK.

There has been a tremendous lot of cricket during the seven days which have elapsed since my notes last appeared. The two most important matches were H.K.C.C. v. Army, and Kowloon v. the Navy. With regard to the former I have already written at some length, and I will only say that on reflection it seems to me that it was the batting of the Club that was at fault. They relied almost entirely on Hayward, T. E. Pearce, Leach and Hancock. If all of these people come off then the others usually buck up and swing a mean bat—to quote an American friend of mine. But failure of one or two of the big four upsets the rest altogether, and sets up an inferiority complex—which is a very serious danger in cricket. In this case Hayward and Leach failed in the first innings and Sayer, Leach and Hancock in the second. There was not, I repeat, very much wrong with the bowling. The return of Mitchell and Owen Hughes would make a good deal of difference. It is simply lamentable that E. G. Stewart is wasted on Manila. He had the makings of a very fine cricketer.

Kowloon v. Navy.

The history of this match, played on Saturday (p.m.) and Monday last is one of lost opportunity. On Saturday, night Kowloon had the Navy by the short hairs, thanks to a brilliant bit of bowling by Goodwin. I am told that he was bowling much faster than usual, and as the strong wind just suited him, he swung like anything. Most of his wickets were taken by yorkers. On Monday, however, Davies and Selter made a plucky recovery and, with Goodwin failing to reproduce his Saturday's form, the Navy crawled up to 135. Then Kowloon might very well have been in the soup as they lost a couple of wickets in the first over. But Teddy Fincher pulled them through, and he can look back on a very successful match as he got 81 and 66. Goodwin and Lyal improved things also at the end. The Navy made a fairly respectable draw of 115 in the end. For them Thomson had a good match. He sent down 38 overs for 112 runs, and eight wickets altogether. He does a tremendous lot of bowling but I rather think he is one of those who like a lot of work, and I should say he is, physically, exceptionally strong. It will be very interesting to see how he does against the Club on to-morrow and Monday. He can beat the ball pretty hard too.

A Knotty Point of Law

An incident during the Club and Army match led to someone propounding the theory that even if you played the ball with your bat, you could still be lb.w. if (a) the ball had pitched on the sticks and (b) was in the umpire's opinion still going to hit the sticks. Most of us war-birds and a large number of experts decided the idea but a recently returned player said he thought the M.C.C. had given a ruling to that effect last year. Taking the lb.w. rule alone it is quite possible. Rule 24 says [The Striker is out] "if with any part of his person he stops the ball, which in the opinion of umpire at the bowler's wicket, shall have been pitched in a straight line from it to the striker's wicket and would have hit it. But I think this must be read with rule 27. [The Striker is out] "if the ball be struck, or be stopped by any part of his person, and he willfully strike it again, except it be done for the purpose of guarding his wicket, which he may do with his bat, or any part of his person, except his hands." The words from "except it be done" onwards seem to me to grant permission for defence with anything but one's hands once one has struck the ball. I should be much interested if anyone can quote any case in point to me.

Dust Nuisance At The Valley.

A very serious nuisance exists at Happy Valley just now, especially on the Northern section. On the east end of the football ground and round the corner towards Craigengower, and at the east end near the Civil Services ground there are large bare patches which are inches deep in dust. When there is a strong wind blowing the air is simply full of dust-clouds. Things were particularly bad on Saturday last when there was a very strong wind which eddied all round as it invariably does down there. At times it was almost necessary to stop cricket while a dust storm went across the pitch. Now about ten thousand people are often at Happy Valley and not all of them immaculately clothed in clean sportswear! Apart from the unpleasantness I should think that though I am no doctor, that it must be most unhealthy, especially at T.B. and C.S.P. are endemic. I am glad to say I hear the Authorities may consider watering it about soon on Saturday.

League Fixtures.

The League, not unnaturally on Christmas Eve, had a bit of a day off but two matches were played. On the Civil Service ground the home side went down to the University by six wickets. Nor were the University at full strength. If ever a side wanted a moral Eno's, it is the poor old Civil Service who have with one accord struck a patch. The batting, always unsound, never comes off now. They tried their third different order in the consecutive matches last Saturday. When a side is under the weather the perpetual changes in an order are just the thing to upset people worse. Hawkins and Wood alone played well for them, but it must always be remembered that the University fielding was brilliant. In one over B. F. Ng secured a splendid running catch in the deep field and Gutierrez took an absolutely red-hot drive at mid-off. Ng also caught Hawkins brilliantly. Gutierrez' figures flattered him—but for the aforesaid fielding he would have been knocked about. Gutierrez however I thought bowled uncommonly well.

University Batting. I was most disappointed with the University batting. Gutierrez and Lee opened well but they fell away and far too many runs came from the edge of the bat all through. It's straight against a side whose luck is out and whose fielding is bad. But it won't pay in the end. I take it, of course, that it was the change from their native matting which upset them. They ran well—in spots—but you have got to do that intelligently and Ng did not realize that E. I. Zimmerman was as skilled as he is a batsman. The one thing that can be said of the C.S. fielding was that Evans and Hawkins caught really fine catches; but over the rest we will draw a merciful veil.

By the way, as a matter of interest I worked out the age average of the teams. Varsity average twenty-one. Civil Service no less than forty! I hope the University players in 1928 will be as good as the Civil Servants of this year's team. But I doubt it.

Second League.

Kowloon second beat a Navy team that lacked one batsman. Sparrow as usual bowled well for the Navy, but it was a small scoring affair and I learn that Lindell's astute variation of the bowlers had much to do with winning the game. The analysis seems mutilated. I am prepared to wager heavily that Hyde did not bowl four overs, no maidens for three runs only. It couldn't be did.

Other Friendlies.

There seem to have been so many of these that one hardly knows where to start. The Married v. Single game at the Club ground was rather a one-sided affair as the Single had great difficulty in raising a side. It is very significant that so few youngsters who play cricket seem to come out now. Evers got a nice century and it was particularly hard luck that in starting to go after a perfectly simple ball when fielding, his knee should go out. Pearce played a nice innings. The Married held on rather long it would appear and the Singles whose batting was pretty weak managed to draw. Foster, who unfortunately does not get time to play match cricket, got 38 not out. He plays with a perfectly straight bat and if he played more would be a very useful man. Leach simply could not hit the wicket, but he bowled 8 overs for 11 runs. I was glad to find R. H. B. Hancock bowling again. He got one for 7 in 5 overs, and seems quite fit again now.

Craigengower Crash.

The Craigengower side were badly beaten by the R.A.O.C. on Saturday, but they had a very depleted side out, and took the game very lightly. Laker and Hale got 5 for 37 and 4 for 21 respectively and during the short time I was able to watch them seemed to be bowling excellently.

That Navy Ground.

Tucked away in a corner inside the Race Course I found a band of enthusiasts from the Argus and Carlisle playing. It is an enormous area to look at and I am sure there is more room between the wicket and the screen there than anywhere in the Colony. The side boundaries have to be taped. The thing that struck me most (with the exception of a football from a neighbouring group of budding South Chinas) was the appalling way it was from the tent to the wicket. I am now haunted by a dream which consists of steadily getting out first ball five times per afternoon down there. One simply covers miles. By the way the game was not reported so I don't know who won.

Later Games.

On Tuesday Craigengower played the H.K. Electric and rather trod on them. The home side were fully represented. I believe, save for Hanson, and ran up 225 for 9. A big score. The Electric did not make so many as that. Most of the L.L.C. bowlers would seem to be batsmen—or the other way about perhaps. Anyway Bowlers all but best: Bale, Kelly, I suppose the answer is that there is a B in both.

(Continued on next column.)

FOOTBALL.

HONG KONG LEAGUE—DIV. 1.

R.A., 2: R.A.F. 1.

On the Garrison ground at Soekunpoo, on Wednesday, the R.A. beat the R.A.F. in a league game by 2 goals to one.

KOWLOON F.C.

Married v. Single.

The following teams have been selected for the Annual Married v. Single fixture which takes place on the Football Club's ground, on Monday, January 2nd. Kick-off at 11 a.m.

Married:—Wood: Dodson and Black: Guest, McKelvie and Blacklock: Clemo, Spary, Pasco, Clemo and Smith.

Single:—Mason: Slipper and Wheeler: Hedley, Sims and Miles: Pile, May, Vickers, Tierman and Muir.

Singles play in white.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

SHANGHAI ARRANGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

THE PROGRAMME OF MATCHES.

The Interport General Committee of the Shanghai Football Association held a meeting on the 20th inst. to make certain arrangements in connection with the visit of the Hong Kong Interport team during the Chinese New Year period. A Chinese Interport team is visiting Shanghai from Hong Kong at the same time, and the meeting had of necessity to co-ordinate, as far as possible, the matches which will be played by the two visiting teams. The Chinese Interport team from Hong Kong—which is visiting Shanghai under the aegis of the China National Amateur Athletic Federation—will play an Interport rubber of the best of three matches against the local Chinese, while the Hong Kong Football Association team will play one Interport match against a Shanghai Football Association team, and such other matches as are arranged by the S.F.A.

At the meeting referred to above, the following programme of matches was agreed upon by the Shanghai Football Association Committee and the representative of the C.N.A.A.F. who was present:

Thursday, January 19th: Hong Kong F.A. Interport Team and Hong Kong Chinese Interport team, arrive.

Friday, January 20th: Practice and mild entertainment.

Saturday, January 21st: Interport Match—Hong Kong F.A. Interport Team v. Shanghai F.A. Interport Team.

Sunday, January 22nd: Hong Kong F.A. Interport Team v. British United Services of Shanghai.

Monday, January 23rd: Hong Kong Chinese Interport Team v. Shanghai Chinese Interport Team, first match of three.

Tuesday, January 24th: Entirely open under present arrangements.

Wednesday, January 25th: Hong Kong Chinese Interport Team v. Shanghai Chinese Interport Team, second match of three.

Thursday, January 26th: Chinese of Hong Kong and Shanghai v. Foresters of Hong Kong and Shanghai. Interport dinner at Majestic Hotel.

Friday, January 27th: Entirely open under present arrangements.

Saturday, January 28th: Hong Kong F.A. Interport Team leaves.

Messrs R. Grimshaw, F. V. Read, S. Y. Gah and A. H. Leslie were appointed sub-committee; and Mr. R. Grimshaw, Captain H. R. H. Steward, S. Y. Gah and C. W. Hampson members of a committee to arrange accommodation for the Hong Kong F.A. Interport team.

The Coming Week-end.

At the time of writing I have no precise information of the forthcoming games save that K.C.C. play the Army at Kowloon and H.K.C.C. play the Navy at the Club ground. Both should be good games, and both as the teams are not yet available one cannot forecast very much. I hope to deal with the latter game in Tuesday's issue, as my Editor tells me he is going to take his annual half day off on New Year and not publish on Monday.

R. ABBIT.

H.K.C.C. v. NAVY.

This two days' game takes place on the H.K.C.C. ground next Saturday and Monday.

H.K.C.C.—R. Hancock (Capt.), T. E. Pearce, A. W. Hayward, D. W. Leach, G. R. Sayer, B. D. Evans, G. Moor, C. D. Wales, J. R. Hinton, G. P. Lammert and E. W. Hamilton.

INTERPORT RUGBY.

HONG KONG TEAM FOR SHANGHAI.

RECORDS OF THE PLAYERS.

A VERY WELL BALANCED SIDE.

Invitations have been issued to the following by the Hong Kong Football Club to go to Shanghai for the forthcoming Interport

Rugger match:—

R. F. Wright (R.A.).

G. P. Lammert (American Express).

A. E. Pritchard (A.P.C.).

L. M. S. Lloyd (A.P.C.).

G. F. Richard (Hurst & Co.).

E. W. Bingham (H.M.S. Bluebell).

C. D. Wales (Union Insurance), captain.

G.P.S. Davies (H.M.S. Tamar).

T. L. Foster (Hong Kong Electric).

J. H. Dale (H.M.S. Tamar).

F. H. Keeley (Queen's).

W. Beveridge (Hong Kong Bank).

F. H. Traves (University).

J. Raikes (Hong Kong Bank).

F. Akehurst (Hong Kong Electric).

S. M. Garrard (Union Insurance).

B. W. Sampson (Brunner Mond).

It is understood that already fourteen of this team have accepted, which ensures that the side will be exceptionally strong in all departments.

Among the nine forwards who have been asked to go to Shanghai, Foster is vice-captain of the Club and when at home played for the Old Alleynians and Surrey, while Dale, who is also an Interport cricketer, has played for the Navy and led the United Services pack at Portsmouth. Keeley, who is perhaps at the moment the best forward in the pack, represented Sandhurst before he came out. The other members of the pack have all good records of school, club or University football behind them.

Wales, the stand-off half, and Captain of the team, has played at home for the Old Blues, Leicester and Middlesex, a trio of sides which is sufficient recommendation of any man's prowess; while Davies was the scrum half for the Navy last year and is supposed to have had none the worse of the battle with that wily International Arthur Young.

Of the five three-quarters who are making the trip, Lammert plays on the left wing and Pritchard on the right. Lammert played for Devon as a schoolboy, and later for Lancashire. Had he stayed in England he would certainly have got his English Trials Cap.

Pritchard took to rugby later in life, but he played for the Oxford University Greyhounds, the team which of late years has so frequently beaten the Varsity XV. Bingham played full back against W. E. Crawford in the Irish Trials last year, but when playing for Lancashire, to which club Crawford also belongs, Bingham used to play in the centre. Richard has already played for Shanghai against Hong Kong; while Wright, the full back, has played for the Army at home.

Hong Kong may well be proud of this strong and well-balanced team, quite the strongest and most representative which has ever left the Colony. Shanghai Rugby is reported to be flourishing, both in the Club and the Services, and this may well be so, for the Welsh Regiment who won the Army Cup last year are stationed there. Still they will have their work cut out to put on the field a better team than their visitors.

The Hong Kong team is playing a practice match against a Navy XV on the Race Course ground on Saturday.

The team sails for Shanghai on the 17th of next month and returns on the 30th. The actual date of the match has not yet been fixed.

BACHELOR'S ADVICE.

GIRLS MUST NEITHER SMOKE NOR IMITATE MEN.

"Don't worry" and "Don't smoke," were pieces of advice given to the girls of the Windsor County Girls' School by Mr. Hugh Macnaghten, the bachelor vice-provost of Eton, at the annual presentation of prizes. He added:

"If you do a stupid thing you must try and make amends, but there is no good in saying 'I wish I had not done it.' If you fail, dismiss it from your mind altogether and you will have all the better chance of starting afresh."

In this year of grace women have the right to do everything men do, but remember that men, by themselves, have made the world totally unfit for horses or anybody else to live in, and the only chance of the world is that women should do better. Don't smoke. If you try and imitate men and are not content with being yourselves you will not have the world.

There is no point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

But this is not the point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

But this is not the point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

But this is not the point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

But this is not the point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

But this is not the point of my letter. These gentlemen also displayed a patience, a politeness, a courtesy, a kindly consideration and a gratitude good to have experienced and enjoyed.

"Their molestations turned into pleasant visits. Indeed, they taught me many lessons in manners and bearing which I hope I shall always remember and profit by."

"Gentlemen of the Press, I take off my hat to you, one and all."

GOLF.

LADIES' SECTION COMPETITIONS.

A Medal Competition will be held on the New Course, Fanling, on Tuesday, January 17th, for a prize kindly presented by Mrs. Allan Cameron.

From Friday, January 30th, to Tuesday, January 31st, a medal competition will take place on the New Course, Fanling, for prizes kindly presented by Mrs. Whyte-Smith.

Conditions for both competitions will be posted later in the various Club houses.

Ladies' Championship. The draw for the Ladies' Championship is as under:—

Byes:—Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Dodwell, Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Whyte-Smith, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. Tottenham and Mrs. Stevenson.

Byes:—Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hornell, Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Murray.

First round to be played by January 14th; 2nd round by January 28th; 3rd round by February 11th; 4th round by February 25th; final round on a date (Sunday) to be fixed later.

FANLING CHRISTMAS MEETING.

Mixed Bogey Competition. Mr. and Mrs. L. G. S. Dodwell, 3 down, win.

Other scores:—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown, 5 down.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. Taylor, 5 down.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark, 6 down.

LAWN TENNIS "GOLD MINE."

L.T.A.'S WIMBLEDON SHARE \$2,461.

WHAT DO THEY DO WITH IT? [By A. M. DOUST.]

The lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon are a gold mine.

According to the statement of accounts to be submitted to the annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association, the association's share of the net profit of the 1926 championship meeting is \$2,461 11s. 6d., an increase of 21,138 compared with 1925.

The profits for the 1927 championships are not shown on this year's statement.

The 2s. capitation fee paid by every player in respect of each tournament brought in \$2,660.

The total assets of the L.T.A. amount to \$23,870, and the profits for this year's Wimbledon championship meeting, still to come, will further swell this figure.

When on the expenses side is shown the meagre sum of \$275 for coaching, one is compelled to ask what does the L.T.A. intend to do with all its money?

The agenda for the annual meeting includes a new clause which it is proposed to add to the rules: "An amateur lawn tennis player is specifically prohibited from giving instruction in the game by correspondence or lecture."

There is also the player-writer's resolution, which states that any competitor in a tournament or match is receiving pecuniary advantage by the pursuit of the game within the meaning of Rule 27 (b) who receives money or monetary equivalent for broadcasting talks or the writing of reports or articles on the competitions or permits his name to be mentioned as interviewed for the purpose of Press publication.—*Daily Mail.*

PRESSMEN PRAISED.

CANON BULLOCK WEBSTER SAYS "HATS OFF TO REPORTERS."

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. H. COPLEY MOYLE.

FAREWELL RECEPTION AT THE CATHEDRAL HALL.

NOTABLE TRIBUTES FROM THE HON. MR. J. OWEN HUGHES AND THE REV. J. KIRK MACONACHIE.

A career of thirty-two years in Holy Orders, fifteen years service of which, from 1912 to this year, have been spent in Hong Kong as Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, is drawing to a close by the retirement of the Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

Mr. Copley Moyle, who has endeared himself to members of all communities and people of every school of religious thought since he has been here leaves for Europe to-morrow (Saturday) on the s.s. *Hakusan Maru*.

Yesterday evening there was a large and representative gathering at St. John's Cathedral Hall, where a reception was held to give members of the Cathedral congregation an opportunity of bidding the Rev. Copley Moyle farewell, God-speed, a safe voyage, and many and happy years at Home. Opportunity was also taken on this occasion to present Mr. Moyle with gifts which had been subscribed for by members of the Congregation.

These gifts comprised a draft on a bank in London for £230 sterling, and a Corona portable typewriter, enclosed in a case, the cover of which bore a suitably inscribed silver plate. The presentation was made on behalf of the subscribers by the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes. Prior to the presentation tea was served, this having been provided by the Women's League.

On the platform, when the presentation was made, were, in addition to the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, the Hon. Mr. P. Owen Hughes (presiding), H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G. (G.O.C. South China Command), Col. F. Hayley Bell, Mr. T. H. King, Mr. P. S. Cassidy, Mr. W. Jackson, Mr. T. G. Woolf, Mr. C. Blaker, and the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

Others present among the large gathering were: Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., Dr. W. V. M. Koch, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, the Rev. W. Walton Rogers, the Rev. A. D. Stewart, the Rev. H. R. Wells, the Rev. W. R. Canham, the Rev. H. F. Stopford, C.F., Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, the Hon. Mr. Joseph Kemp, K.C., the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Dr. Sanders, Col. C. Russell Brown, Col. Robertson, Capt. Michel, R.N., and Professor Earle.

A LAYMAN'S TRIBUTE.

The Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes in addressing the gathering, said:

"I think I should first of all like to thank members of the Church Body and Women's League for having provided us to-day with a very special entertainment for the purpose of bidding good-bye to Mr. Copley Moyle. I do not intend, ladies and gentlemen, to detain you very long with a speech, or in any way to endeavour to express what I feel at parting with Mr. Copley Moyle. The presence of such a large number should be a far greater testimony of the high regard in which we hold Mr. Moyle than any words of mine could express. (Applause.)

"I should, however, be wanting in my duty did I not express on your behalf and also on behalf of a large number of residents of this Colony our great and high appreciation of the long, faithful and earnest service rendered to the community by Mr. Copley Moyle. (Applause.)

"As one of the outward and visible signs of your ministry in Hong Kong, Mr. Moyle, we have first of all to look at this Hall, which by your sincerity and tact we were able to save this building, so badly needed, being secured during your time in the Colony. I feel sure that the excellent work begun by you will be continued after you have left. I feel sure that one of your happiest memories will be of the important work that has been done from this Cathedral Hall. (Applause.)

"Those of us who had the pleasure of listening to your sermon on Christmas morning were informed of some of your activities during your stay in this Colony, but I venture to think that you could have said truthfully a good deal more than you did. You mentioned the number of marriages and I think the number of baptisms at which you officiated but with your natural modesty you did not say anything of your devoted service to the needy, sick, poor, the hospitals, and in other directions.

"Many of you," continued the speaker, "are not aware of the many duties and arduous work which devolves on the Chaplain of this Cathedral, and I know full well how loyal Mr. Moyle has discharged those duties in that direction. (Applause.) You have also, Mr. Moyle, been instrumental in starting other organisations in connection with this Hall, such as the Church of England Men's Society, the Women's Guild, and other activities. In the Cathedral itself, those of us who remember the Cathedral in the earlier days would scarcely recognise it as being the same. We have much to be thankful for. We have to thank you for having beautified it and making it more in keeping with the Colony as a whole.

"I have merely touched on the outward and visible signs of your service and of your activities, and I am very pleased to know that our friend Mr. Macdonachie will have something to say, and more than I can.

"Therefore, Mr. Moyle, on behalf of a very large number of subscribers, I will ask you to accept this draft on a bank in London for £230 sterling and two golden sovereigns, and also to accept this gift of your own choosing. Inside this cover is a plate which will remind you for many years of your friends in Hong Kong."

The inscription reads: "Presented to the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, 1912 to 1927."

The Chairman then handed to Mr. Moyle the draft and the Corona typewriter.

"Let me, on behalf of all present," concluded Mr. Owen Hughes, "wish you a safe and happy voyage Home, a happy re-union with your family, and the wish that you may long be spared to render good and noble service, such as you have rendered to this Colony." (Loud applause.)

THE REV. J. KIRK MACONACHIE.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie, in the course of a warm tribute to Mr. Copley Moyle, said it would be a great pity for Mr. Moyle to leave the Colony without some public announcement, such as he was in the position to make, with regard to Mr. Moyle's kindly recognition outside co-operation with Christians in his own flock. Mr. Moyle would leave the Colony on Saturday a parting which he (the speaker) did not care to contemplate.

The speaker continued that he would take Mr. Moyle's place as the senior protestant minister, at any rate, in the Colony. Mr. Moyle was a few months' ahead of him in arriving in Hong Kong, and he (Mr. Macdonachie) would be probably a few months behind him in leaving the Colony, and then they would be about even for length of service in Hong Kong.

He could not tell Mr. Moyle all that he felt about him, but he would say that on one occasion, when Mr. Moyle returned from leave, he (the speaker) told him, when he met him, that the place did not seem itself while Mr. Moyle was away. (Applause.) That was what, he thought, some of them were bound to feel. Hong Kong would lose a landmark when Mr. Moyle left the Colony. Mr. Moyle had gone around doing good during his period of service in Hong Kong. He had done it unobtrusively, but in the course of years this work had accumulated. The wider community in the Colony, apart from the Cathedral congregation, would miss Mr. Moyle very much. Never had there been an opportunity of doing or saying something good or doing some kindly act which Mr. Moyle had not availed himself of.

FRIENDS WHO COULD DIFFER.

Although the speaker and Mr. Moyle had not been always of one mind in matters, they had never seriously differed, and when they had come to the edge of the line where they knew they would differ they had just quietly parted and said no more about it. Here in Hong Kong they were a little behind the unity of Christian churches at Home. (He was rather sorry about it, but he hoped that in the years to come this would be remedied and the mouth of the man in the street stopped.)

In Hong Kong, so far as possible, he and Mr. Moyle had worked together openly and in a right friendly way. As a fellow minister, (the speaker) could fully understand what the Chairman had hinted at when he referred to the deeper side of Mr. Moyle's work. At the bed of sickness, the destitute home and in the place where Christian comfort was needed, Mr. Moyle had been always found. When some people had gone around and said this and that about ministers as a whole, that friend Mr. Moyle had gone about doing the Master's business and bearing Christian testimony, which would

continue here after he had left the Colony. The time which they regretted had come, memory was bound to be short with so many constant fluctuations in the residence of the Colony, but the work of Mr. Moyle had been doing would certainly bear good fruit.

Little birds had been whispering in the Press and elsewhere that the office which Mr. Moyle had filled so effectively for some years was to receive some Ecclesiastical distinction. He (the speaker) spoke as one to whom this did not mean anything, but if this recognition did mean anything, he felt that it was a pity that it was not given to his friend, Mr. Moyle. (Loud applause.) His long and faithful services had merited it (applause). Personally, he would not like to see Mr. Moyle in gaiters (Laughter).

"So he leaves us," concluded Mr. Macdonachie, "and we can think of him, and speak of him with the qualification 'as our dear, old, and greatly missed friend Copley Moyle' (applause) and with the hope that God may bless him wherever he goes and that his Master may be able to use him, with all his experience gathered here, and that he may retain kindly memory of us here, whether in the inner circle of the congregational work, or in the outer circle, which I have the honour to represent this evening, is the hope and prayer of all of us." (Loud applause.)

MR. MOYLE REPLIES.

In a brief reply, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle spoke in reminiscent mood of incidents during his work in the Colony.

He first of all thanked subscribers to the presentation fund most heartily for the friendship and good will that had brought them there on a very nasty day, and for the gifts they had given to him.

Referring to the gift of a typewriter, Mr. Moyle said when he was asked to choose what he would like as a souvenir he had first of all thought of a wrist watch, but being presented with one a little later by the Diocesan Boys' School, and having other gifts from different organisations connected with the Cathedral, he decided that a Corona typewriter would be a very useful and pleasing souvenir to have. Mr. Moyle recalled how some years ago there was an old worn out typewriter, and that he had great difficulty in prevailing on the Church Council to provide a new one. They were very hard up then, but ultimately he succeeded in getting one, and as he was regretting leaving his old machine, so that this gift came in very nicely.

At a time like the present one could not help being rather retrospective. Mr. Moyle went on to recall the day he landed, May 20th, 1912. He said he was met by Mr. Denman Fuller, the organist at the Cathedral at that time, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. and Mrs. Aitken. It was a fine day and the Peak looked beautiful. His house was not ready, and Mr. Moyle recalled the great kindness extended to him and his wife by Mr. and Mrs. Aitken during their six weeks residence with them while his house was being finished. Mr. Moyle also referred to the buildings during the past fifteen years which he has spent in the Colony.

Mr. Moyle also went on to recall how he first met the late Mr. M. J. D. Stevens, who had proved a great benefactor to the Cathedral, donating some \$68,000 in all to various sections of its work. The late Mr. Stevens had proved an extremely generous friend to the Cathedral.

The speaker went on to refer to a mission which had been suggested should be created in the Far East. That one mission should be sent out from Home and hold meetings in Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai. The idea was taken up and enlarged considerably from the original intention, but the unsettled conditions in China prevented it from materialising. Mr. Moyle thought the time had now come when the idea should be brought forward again. China was still unsettled, and he thought one mission should be brought out to cover Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai in the manner first suggested.

Hong Kong, Mr. Moyle went on, had been abused as being an unhealthy place to reside in. He had been here 15 years, and during that time he had only been in bed three days with sickness. That was in the middle of the week, and he had never missed duty at a Sunday service once in the Colony (applause). He had only been late once, and that was at an eight o'clock service. He, the Governor at that time, Sir Henry May, Lady May and Mr. Claude Severn, as he then was, were coming down in the Peak Tram when it stopped for twenty minutes, and he eventually arrived at the Cathedral to find the old verger, whom some of them would remember, saying that he had lit the candles, and did not know what else he could do.

Mr. Moyle thanked all for the help they had been to him in his work in the Colony, and the way they had helped forward the work. Concluding, he said: "I think things here are going well and I hope that you will back up the new Chaplain whether he is a Dean or an Archdeacon. He is Christ's minister and if you do back him up the work in Hong Kong will go on and prosper."

(Continued on next column.)

TERROR LEAGUE IN A COURT.

PRISONER SILENCED BY GLARING EYES.

BERLIN'S UNDERWORLD ASSEMBLES.

BERLIN.

Scowling individuals of the criminal type filled the court in Berlin when a man named Borchardt was sentenced to three and half years' imprisonment for killing his wife.

They had turned up in full numbers in order to cow Borchardt into silence. It was evident that the man was far more afraid of their vengeance than of any penalty which the judge could impose on him. They made no sign or gesture, but just kept their eyes fixed on him.

Now and again Borchardt smirked towards the members of the club to which he belonged, but his hope that he might win their approval by the false statements he was making to the judge on their behalf was vain. Their gaze remained stony and implacable.

He had evidently said too much in his first cross-examination, and this aroused their unforgiving resentment.

He seemed to regard his sentence to prison as having saved his life from their vengeance.

Justice Thwarted.

Other witnesses who were called were also frightened into silence by the unuttered threats of those in court. The police expressed the opinion that the ends of justice will continue to be thwarted in Berlin by the terroristic presence of this band until the public are excluded from such trials. The police further state that the criminal world of Berlin is systematically organised into at least five great associations calling themselves by harmless names.

Every external sign that could betray them as criminals is severely vetoed. They begin their gatherings by singing ordinary German songs or drinking beer. No stranger or non-member happening to drop into the restaurant would ever dream that he was in the presence of associations of ruthless criminals.

Any betrayal of the secret bands to the police, either by stupidity or cowardice, is to ask for vengeance from an organisation which knows no pity.

THE USE OF CAT SKINS.

"IN JELLIES UPON OUR TABLES."

Giving evidence at West Ham in a case against a firm of fellingmongers, which was dismissed, Mr. James Gordon Parker, D.Sc., a Fellow of the Institute of Chemists, and principal of the Leather Sellers' College at Bournemouth, was asked what became of cat skins.

He replied: "They are not used for fur coats (as was suggested). But if there was a particularly good skin—such as a Persian—it might be made up into a fur which would be put on a lady's collar. It might be called musquash. Most of the cat skins which come from Belgium are made into gelatines, and we have them afterwards in jellies upon our tables. Rabbit skins are also made into jellies."

Thank you, very much, and God bless you all" (loud and continued applause).

The proceedings then terminated. Mr. Moyle shaking hands with all as they left the Cathedral Hall.

PAST SERVICES.

On leaving Hong Kong, the Rev. Copley Moyle will proceed to Naples, and will then visit Rome, which he has not yet seen, although he has been to Italy. Where he will settle down on reaching Home he is not yet certain about.

Mr. Copley Moyle received his first licence to the Parish Church of Runcorn, Cheshire, and the following year, before ordination to the priesthood, was given charge of a growing district of some 6,000 inhabitants in which a new church had recently been built. Two years later Mr. Moyle accepted a curacy at the Church of St. Mark, Hove, Sussex. Three years later he was offered, and accepted, the living of Iping with Chithurst, Sussex, the patron being Lord Leonfield.

Mr. Moyle remained at Iping until 1912, when he answered the call for service among the British communities domiciled in the Colonies and was appointed by the Church Body through Bishop Montgomery to the Cathedral Chaplaincy of Hong Kong. The local diocesan was then Bishop Lander, now Vicar of Lyonsdown and Assistant Bishop of St. Albans. Sir Henry May, who had just been appointed Governor of Hong Kong, was on leave at the time, and Mr. (now Sir Claude) Severn, was administering the Government of the Colony.

Since his arrival here in 1912, Mr. Moyle has had three periods of regular Home leave, but in 1913 he was granted special leave to enable him to accompany his wife, who was dangerously ill, to England. (Reuter.)

THE OUTSPOKEN CHILD.

HOW A MOTHER TAUGHT FORBEARANCE.

[BY TESSA BRAND.]

THE ONE-EYED TEDDY BEAR.

Unlike the children of former generations, our children of to-day are encouraged to have opinions of their own and to express them freely. We no longer meet with such little girls as a small friend of mine (now grown up), who, when she had been ill and was asked if she felt better, replied: "I don't know; ask Nannie."

But though we all agree that the outspoken child is psychologically right, yet if he is to be an acceptable member of our human society, we must, without spoiling his spontaneity, bring home to him in some way or another that frankness is no excuse for wounding other people's feelings. This is how one mother tackled the problem.

Geoffrey went to tea with Jackie, a little friend whose parents were not well off. Jackie took him into his nursery, a small, rather dark room, with few pictures and a sparse collection of somewhat damaged toys. Geoffrey planted himself in the doorway and surveyed the room.

"What a very ugly nursery" he said, "and what a rotten lot of toys."

One-Eyed Teddy.

A look of horrified distress came into Jackie's face, the tears started to his eyes, and a catastrophe seemed imminent. Fortunately, his mother, who was an understanding person, hastily suggested a game of Red Indians. With the aid of some paper caps and a few coloured shawls, this proved an immense success, and the rest of the afternoon passed without mishap.

When Geoffrey's mother got her small son home that evening she felt sorely tempted to throw her principles overboard and arraign him with: "If ever you dare say nasty things about another little boy's nursery again, I'll—". But she thought better of it, and this is what transpired:

"Geoffrey, why did you tell Jackie his nursery was ugly?" "Because it is ugly, mummy; it's only got one tiny window and hardly any pictures. You always say like a nursery to have big windows and lots of pictures, don't you, mummy?"

"Yes, I do." "Then you must have thought Jackie's nursery was ugly too, mummy."

"Yes, I did, and I also think your Teddy Bear ugly."

"Geoffrey's Teddy was a remnant of baby days, mummy and hideous but passionately loved."

"Oh, mummy, my Teddy? How can you say that? My darling Teddy?"

"But aren't both his ears bitten off?"

"Yes." "And hasn't he lost one eye?"

"Yes." "Then he must be ugly."

"He's not ugly, he's not ugly! I love him! Oh, mummy, you've never called him ugly before."

"No, I haven't, because I know you love him. Don't you think Jackie may feel the same about his nursery?"

"You mean perhaps he loves it?"

"Yes, I do, and he doesn't like it called ugly any more than you like your Teddy Bear called ugly."

Geoffrey was silent for a few moments, and then said thoughtfully:

"Oh, yes—I see."

The conversation had its effect. About a week later Geoffrey went to play with another little friend. A battered wooden horse, innocent of paint and minus mane and tail, was produced for his entertainment.

There was criticism in Geoffrey's eye, but he said nothing. That evening while the tub was in progress he was unusually silent, and it was not till he had seized his Teddy by the leg and scrambled into bed with him that he referred to the events of the afternoon.

"Mummy," he said, "it was an awful old horse, wasn't it?—perfectly hideous—but I thought I wouldn't say so. Praps Jimmie loves it like I do my Teddy."

TO CHECK CHOLERA.

FRENCH ESTABLISH CLINICS ON SYRIAN-JORDAN FRONTIER.

BRITISH.

Temporary clinics for combating disease have just been established by the French authorities in Syria in the oases of Samme and Umm El-Jamal.

These places lie within the boundary of Transjordan, in the region where the British authorities had already set up similar posts. It is stated that the British and French authorities consider it inadvisable to delay such precautions until the work of frontier delimitation has been completed, in view of the necessity for protecting the district against risk of cholera infection. (Reuter.)

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

A THRILLING STORY IS TOLD IN THIS ISSUE OF THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS OF THE RESCUE BY H.M.S. "SERAPH" OF ITALIAN AND CHINESE MISSIONARIES FROM RED TERRORISTS IN SWATOW, NEAR THE NOTORIOUS BIAS BAY. A REFUGEE TOLD HOW THESE UNFORTUNATE MONKS AND NUNS WERE HELD BY THE REDS AND WERE IN DANGER OF DEATH. THE WARSHIP QUICKLY BROUGHT THE COMMUNIST LEADERS TO REASON AND THE UNHAPPY PRISONERS WERE RELEASED.

The appalling story of the Communist blood lust in the district more than explains the ferocity with which Chinese of all parties are hunting down the Reds and the Russian leaders.

Canton has had a week of comparative peace overshadowed by the fear of the Kwangsi and Kwangtung militarists choosing it for their battleground. Li Tsai Hsin's forces have been steadily advancing along the West and East Rivers, and every day has brought rumours of a clash.

Fortunately the efforts of the peacemakers have prevailed and the "Ironsides" with Chang Fat-Fui their leader have retreated leaving the city to the rival claimants.

Daily Reports in the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS give a clear picture of the tension in the unhappy Southern capital, whose powers of recuperation have been numbed by the threatening jealousies of rival politicians and soldiers of fortune.

Hong Kong experienced a very enjoyable Christmas season. It was quite a record one for traders, the weather was fine and warm and a large number of sporting events took place.

Of interest to all Church people will be the farewell sermon on Christmas day of the Rev. H. Copley Moyle the deeply respected Cathedral Chaplain for the last 15 years.

The HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS is the ideal paper to send Home to people interested in the Far East. Now is the time to arrange for it to be sent throughout 1928, which should prove a time of vital importance in the life of China.

28 Pages—Price 30 Cents.

The Paper with the Familiar Yellow Cover.

[On Sale by all Regular News Boys.]

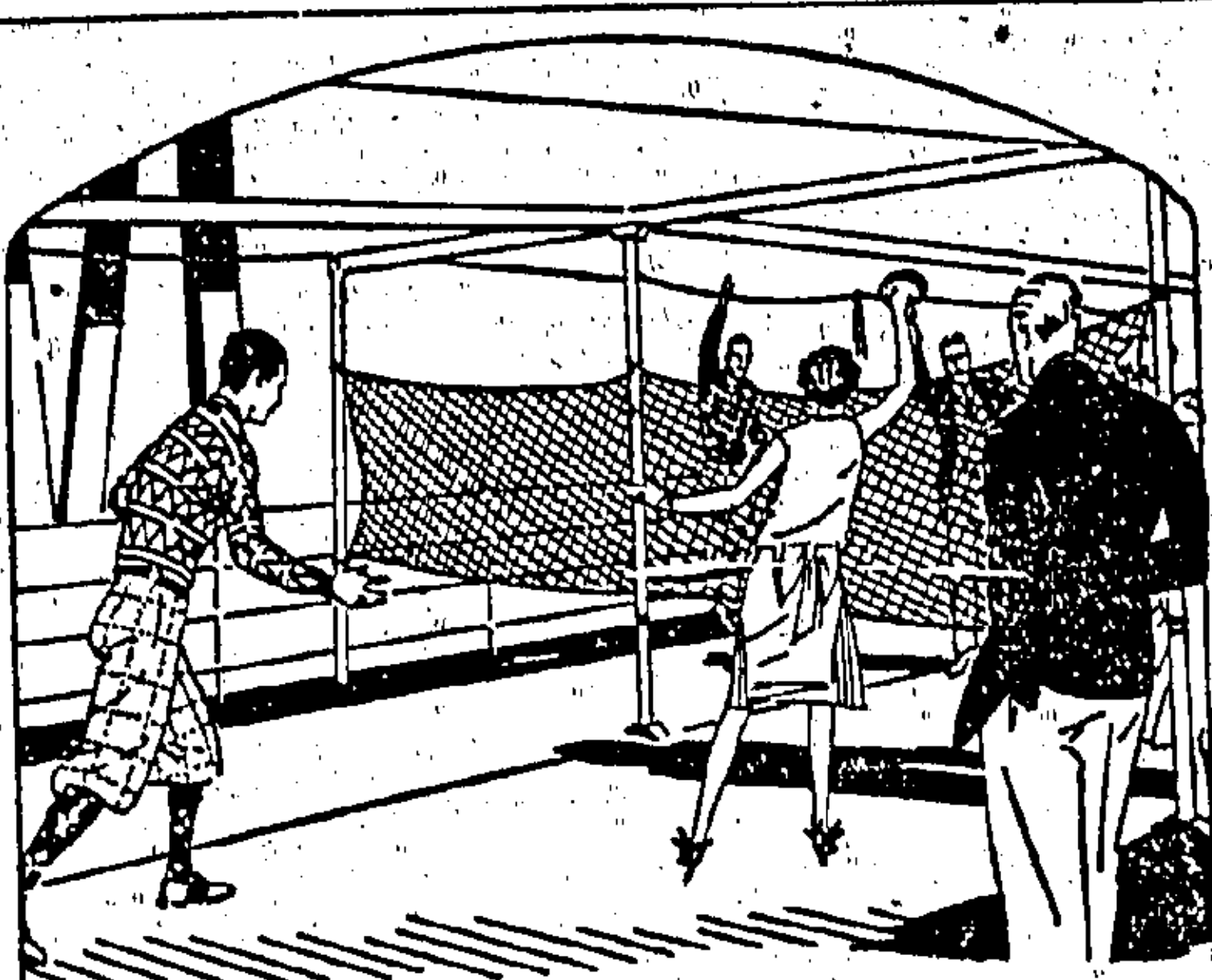
Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$15; Quarterly Subscription, \$3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

TELEPHONE: C. 12

11, ICE HOUSE STREET.



Not An Idle Moment

An exciting match of tennis, a game of shuffleboard, or quoits—then a turn about the decks. You will keenly appreciate the unrestricted opportunity for recreation and exercise aboard the giant President Liners.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All the oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—no berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners.

The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances, everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES

The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu. Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA

The Short, Straight Route to America. Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays.

Pres. McKinley... Tues., Jan. 3rd, 6 a.m.
Pres. Grant... Tues., Jan. 17th
Pres. Cleveland... Tues., Jan. 31st
Pres. Pierce... Tues., Feb. 14th

Pres. Jefferson... Wed., Jan. 11th
Pres. Lincoln... Wed., Jan. 25th
Pres. Madison... Wed., Feb. 8th
Pres. Jackson... Wed., Feb. 22nd

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, \$120. \$112.
Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, London and New York.

Pres. Harrison... Sun., Jan. 1st, 6 a.m.
Pres. Monroe... Sun., Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Wilson... Sun., Jan. 29th, 6 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Harrison... Jan. 1st, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant... Jan. 3rd, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant... Jan. 9th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Monroe... Jan. 15th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln... Jan. 17th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Cleveland... Jan. 23rd, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK.

"MIN" ... 1st Week, January, 1928.

SA. "YANG TSE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 23rd January, 1928.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Services)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
ANDEE LEBON	...	...	3rd Jan., 1928.
CHENONCEAUX	...	...	17th Jan., "
ANGERS	...	...	31st Jan., "
D'ARTAGNAN	...	...	14th Feb., "
G. METZINGER	...	...	28th Feb., "
SPHINX	...	...	15th Mar., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine).
A Class 1st Class... \$20. 0d. Od.
B Class 1st Class... \$25. 0d. Od.
C Class 1st Class... \$30. 0d. Od.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe, Od.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full Particulars, apply to

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
3, QUAI DE LA SEINE, PARIS.
Telephone Central 740
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,
July to December, 1928.

With Index, Price—\$7.50.

On Sale at the Hong Kong Daily Press Office.

OVER HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION FOR THE
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
CURE OF ALL FORMS OF CONSTIPATION.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
CURE OF ALL FORMS OF CONSTIPATION.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
CURE OF ALL FORMS OF CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO CHEAT AT CARDS.

WAYS OF THE PROFESSIONAL SHARPER.

NO REDRESS FOR HIS VICTIM.

Only a brave and exceedingly clever man will endeavour to earn a living by cheating at cards.

There are, no doubt, still plenty of cardsharps who "work" the big liners, and their path is usually fairly easy once they have found a complacent victim: for, despite the notices displayed everywhere on board ship, there are still plenty of travellers who believe that they are far too clever to be caught.

Cheating in card clubs is a different and far more difficult matter. Here it means getting money by illegal means, out of a hardened crew of gamblers who are always on the look-out subconsciously for just this sort of thing.

Card cheats usually work in pairs, sometimes even in gangs. It is difficult for even the cleverest cheat to arrange the cards for a false deal by himself, especially round a poker table with six pairs of eyes watching every move, writes "E. J." in the Daily Express.

"Palming" A Card.

A device much adopted by the "solo" cheating player is "palming a card." If he is playing poker five cards are dealt to him in the original hand. If there is an ace among them he will, when the time comes for discarding, slip this ace on his knee and only discard two cards. He will then buy in three more cards, as is usual, and so instead of five cards he will have six to choose from.

The unwanted card is placed on his knee in place of the ace, which he will use in the best way to make his hand a winning one.

I actually had experience of a man who did this in an ordinary suburban card club for weeks before being detected. The trick was discovered by a suspicious player counting the remainder of the pack and discards after the buy and discovering that there was one short.

A common and easy form of cheating is for all the court cards to have a minute mark in their corners. With a pair of magnifying spectacles—nearly all sharpers wear glasses—these marks can be detected while dealing, if the dealer knows where to look for them. Then the marked card is dealt by the cheat either to himself or to his confederate.

Signalling.

There is another instance of two confederates at a game of poker who would signal to each other the hands they held by stacking their counters in front of them in a certain pre-arranged manner. This form of cheating, without actually interfering with the cards, is one of the greatest assistance, in so far as they can tell each other exactly how and when they are going to bet, so that the other players may be squeezed or frozen out.

It is far easier to cheat or cut up a player at bridge than at poker. Experts who are playing parlours can have a pre-arranged code by which they can signal to each other just what and how often to call. A cigarette held in the mouth at various angles is a much-used code; one, two, three or four fingers shown at the back of the hand when studying the cards dealt to each player is another.

Should the two confederates be playing at the same bridge table, one can adopt the simple expedient of letting his partner down by over-calling or not calling at all, and a shame-out takes place after wards.

The cardsharper's unfortunate victim has little means of redress.

GRASPAN HERO.

DEATH OF CDR. W. W. SILEM, R.N., AT PLYMOUTH.

Known at the time of the South African war as the "Seventeen-year-old hero," whose photograph was sent to Queen Victoria at her special request, Comdr. William Wood Sillem, R.N., of 13, Addison-road, has died in a Plymouth nursing home.

During the South African war, Comdr. Sillem served as a midshipman in H.M.S. Doris, and accompanied Capt. Prothero's Naval Brigade under the orders of Lord Methuen, being mentioned in despatches for gallant conduct at Graspan and promoted to Lieutenant in 1909 for these services. Subsequently he became acting commander, and was promoted to commander in 1915.

During the war he contracted serious illness whilst mounting guns at Salonika, and was invalided out of the service in 1918. Afterwards he was employed for some time in testing naval guns at Woolwich Arsenal.

Comdr. Sillem, who was only 45 years of age, went to reside in Plymouth about two years ago, prior to which time he had lived at London, where he was a member of the Navy Lodge of Freemasons and the United Services Club. He was also a member of the Royal South-Western Yacht Club.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jefferson, Jan. 2nd.
Australian-Oriental Line.
Taiping, Jan. 7th.
Changie, Feb. 7th.
Bank Line.
City of Calcutta, Jan. 14th.
City of Madras, Jan. 21st.
City of Denares, Feb. 12th.
City of Adelaide, Feb. 18th.

Ben Line.
Benarty, Jan. 3rd.
Blue Funnel Line.
Pyrrhus, to-morrow.
Myrmidon, Jan. 7th.
Rhezenor, Jan. 6th.
Hector, Jan. 13th.
Mentor, Jan. 16th.
Proteus, Jan. 17th.
Troilus, Jan. 21st.
Aetelus, Jan. 31st.
Vymphou, Feb. 2nd.
Philopotes, Feb. 3th.
Tallithus, Feb. 7th.
Aeneas, Feb. 13th.
Autolyus, Feb. 16th.
Achilles, Feb. 27th.
Maden, Feb. 28th.
Polyphemus, Feb. 28th.
Telephus, Mar. 2nd.
Caledon, Mar. 4th.
Sardapan, Mar. 8th.
Rhezenor, Mar. 16th.
Teiresias, Mar. 18th.
Eurylochus, Mar. 27th.

British-India and Apcar Line.
Santhin, Jan. 2nd.
Garmula, Jan. 7th.
Tallithus, Jan. 19th.

Dodwell & Co.
Corby Castle, Jan. 1st.
Finnale, Jan. 5th.
Bowes Castle, Jan. 22nd.

Dollar Steamship Line.
President Harrison, to-morrow.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Java, Jan. 23rd.
Australia, Feb. 15th.
Asia, Feb. 21st.
Africa, Mar. 21st.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Arara, Jan. 2nd.
Tanda, Feb. 6th.

Glen Line.
Glenamoy, Jan. 20th.
Glenamoy, Jan. 28th.
Glenamoy, Feb. 5th.
Glenamoy, Feb. 12th.
Glenamoy, Feb. 19th.

Hamburg-America Line and Hugo Stinnes Linie.
Albert Vogler, Jan. 5th.
Oldenburg, Jan. 18th.
Haveland, Jan. 28th.
Saarland, Feb. 5th.
Emil Kurland, Feb. 25th.

Holland East Asia Line.
Oostkerk, Jan. 10th.

Java-China-Japan Line.
Tiliwong, to-morrow.
Tiki, Jan. 2nd.
Tijaroe, Jan. 5th.
Tijaroe, Jan. 9th.
Tijaroe, Jan. 10th.
Tijaroe, Jan. 16th.
Tijaroe, Jan. 18th.
Tijaroe, Jan. 19th.

Messageries Maritimes.
Angers, Jan. 4th.
D'Artagnan, Jan. 18th.
Yangtze, Jan. 23rd.
General Metzinger, Feb. 1st.
Sphinx, Feb. 15th.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
Anhalt, Jan. 12th.
Saarbrücken, Jan. 17th.
Coblenz, Feb. 14th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Nagano Maru, to-day.
Tutitiro Maru, to-day.
Hakusan Maru, to-morrow.
Meigen Maru, to-morrow.
Penang Maru, Jan. 2nd.
Hakodate Maru, Jan. 7th.
Katori Maru, Jan. 6th.
Taiyo Maru, Jan. 8th.
Durban Maru, Jan. 9th.
Aden Maru, Jan. 12th.
Kure Maru, Jan. 12th.
Ginjo Maru, Jan. 13th.
Kisano Maru, Jan. 13th.
Tajima Maru, Jan. 14th.
Aki Maru, Jan. 17th.
Kamakura Maru, Jan. 18th.
Haruna Maru, Jan. 27th.
Tenyo Maru, Jan. 27th.
Tetsuno Maru, Feb. 1st.
Delagoa Maru, Feb. 6th.
Tetsuno Maru, Feb. 6th.
Mishimi Maru, Feb. 12th.
Calcutta Maru, Feb. 18th.
Mishima Maru, Feb. 21st.
Calcutta Maru, Feb. 25th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Delta, this afternoon.
Malwa, Jan. 6th.
Mores, Jan. 6th.
Nellie, Jan. 12th.
Khiva, Jan. 20th.
Khiva, Feb. 3rd.
Macedonia, Feb. 3rd.
Nagore, Feb. 18th.
Kashmir, Feb. 17th.
Mantua, Mar. 1st.
Lahore, Mar. 11th.
Longolia, Mar. 18th.
Moros, Mar. 20th.

Prince Line.
Japanese Prince, Jan. 1st.
Japanese Prince, Jan. 20th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Canton, Jan. 6th.
Delhi, Jan. 13th.
Ceylon, Feb. 2th.

LONG-DISTANCE WINE CELLARS.

CHICAGO MAN'S \$15,000 STORE AT THE SAVOY.

HOW AMERICAN CONNOISSEURS CIRCUMVENT "PUSSYFOOT."

When Prohibition came to America a number of prosperous Americans continued to buy wine in Europe, but kept their stocks, of course, on this side of the Atlantic. The practice has continued in a few cases and is said to have spread in recent years. A remarkable instance of this long-distance wine cellar was noted when Mr. Van Rensselaer, Jun., inspected the wine which his father, Mr. James Van Rensselaer, a well-known art collector and philanthropist, of Chicago, bought last year in London. There is said to be \$15,000 worth of his wine, largely in the cellars of the Savoy Hotel. The only enjoyment he has had so far of these treasures is the perusal of the wine-book of his stock, edited and checked by the master cellarer of the hotel.

Another prosperous American has a house up the river which he has been carefully stocking with wines for some years past, but he restays there every year and uses his goods. A well-known and very hospitable Philadelphian owns one of the smaller chateaux on the Loire. Once or twice a year he asks his friends in America to drink a glass of wine with him and provides for that ceremony by taking them across the Atlantic, lodging them at his chateau and conveying them back to America. It is one of the most Monticello like things of our time.

A Deal In Royal Tokay.

A London firm has purchased the whole of the 1917 vintage of Tokay wine, the property of Charles, formerly King of Hungary, from the Royal Hungarian State Wine Cellar and Royal Tokay will in future be obtainable only in England. Before 1917 the royal wine was never sold, but was kept for the royal cellars. In 1918 King Charles had abdicated before the vintage was gathered and the vines grown in the Tokay district since that year have not been royal wines and the bottles have not borne the royal crown, nor the crests the royal insignia. No Royal Tokay can bear a date later than 1917 and of the earlier vintages none of the selected royal stock was ever sold. The former royal vineyards in Hungary are now managed by the State, but the old royal selected wines have not existed since 1917. —Manchester Guardian.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, December 29th.

	Previous On Date	On Date	at 3 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 9 p.m.
Barometer...	29.92	30.02	30.09		
Temperature...	73	65	60		
Humidity...	70	88	91		
Wind...					
Direction...	ESE	NE	NNW		
Force...	1	2	2		
Weather...	0	OR	OD		
Rain...	0.00	0.00	0.44		

lowest open-air temperature, 24th: 75
lowest open-air temperature, 29th: 60

B-Blue sky; C-Cloudy; D-Drizzle; F-Fog; L-Lightning; M-Mist; O-Overcast; P-Passing showers; Q-Squalls; R-Rain; T-Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From Dec. 20th, 1927, to Jan. 6th, 1928.

Days of Week	Date	High Water		Low Water	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Hong Kong Time	Hong Kong Standard Time	Hong Kong Time
Fri.	30	10 03	7 11	8 22	1 4
Sat.	31	10 14	6 56	8 14	1 8
Sun.	1	10 24	6 40	8 05	1 12
Mon.	2	10 34	6 24	7 56	1 16
Tues.	3	10 44	6 08	7 47	1 20
Wed.	4	10 54	5 52	7 38	1 24
Thurs.	5	11 04	5 36	7 29	1 28

A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Tel. 4010
JAVANAN
Tel. Central 154

REGULAR PORTFOLIO SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	DEPART ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TILIWONG	JAVA, MACASSAR	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.	S'low AMOT, SAIGON
TIKINI	N. C. & AMOT	2nd Jan.	4th "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TIMAROE	BATAVIA	5th "	7th "	AMOT, S'low KLING
TIPANOEK	S'low KLING	8th "	11th "	BATAVIA
TIPANAS	JAVA, MANILA	10th "	12th "	SAIGON & SAIGON
TIPAROE	JAVA, MACASSAR	16th "	18th "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TIPALAK	N. C. & AMOT	16th "	18th "	BATAVIA
TIPONDARI	BATAVIA	19th "	21st "	AMOT, S'low KLING
TIPAROE	S'low KLING & AMOT	23rd "	25th "	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified crew. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "MALAYA"
will be loading for PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS On or about 9th January.

Further Sailings	Expected here on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
S.S. "Kina"	23rd January	29th January
M.S. "Java"	15th February	23rd February
M.S. "Australia"	21st February	1st April
M.S. "Asia"	21st March	30th April
M.S. "Afrika"	15th April	27th May
M.S. "Malaya"	25th May	30th June

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars, please apply to
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "PERSEUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 29th December. Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January, 1928, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 18th January, 1928, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. 29th December, 1927. [5704]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.
The Steamship "DEFINER."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 18th January, 1928, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hong Kong, 27th Dec., 1927. [5698]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"KILMER" LINE.
FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CITY OF PERIN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 2nd January, 1928, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 18th January, 1928, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD. Agents. Hong Kong, 27th Dec., 1927. [5699]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 30th Dec.	4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA	"CHINHUA"	On 31st Dec.	7 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HUIKOW"	On 1st Jan.	7 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"SUZYANG"	On 1st Jan.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"ANKING"	On 1st Jan.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 1st Jan.	10 a.m.
HAIPHONG, PAKHUI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 1st Jan.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LIANGHOU"	On 2nd Jan.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGYANG"	On 3rd Jan.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 3rd Jan.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHUBAN"	On 5th Jan.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 7th Jan.	6 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"LINAN"	On 7th Jan.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 8th Jan.	7 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"YINGHOU"	On 8th Jan.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGHOU"	On 8th Jan.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNSHING"	On 9th Jan.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPEH"	On 12th Jan.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 14th Jan.	7 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 14th Jan.	8 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGKUAN"	On 15th Jan.	10 a.m.

SALEON, PASSENGER RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, have now been reduced to 800 SINGLE and 600 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE STORED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTIE" & "TAIPING"
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE TO
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
MANTLA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Extraordinary & Most Favourable Freight & Passage Rates. Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Ship	Days	From Hong Kong	Return
TAIPING	7th January	14th January	14th January
CHANGTIE	7th February	14th February	14th February
TAIPING	7th March	14th March	14th March
CHANGTIE	7th April	14th April	14th April

For Freight and Passage Apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(JELLMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF BEDFORD"	Via Suez Canal	23rd January
"CITY OF KIMBERLEY"	Via Suez Canal	30th February
"LYOAN"	Via Suez Canal	9th March

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	2nd January, 1928.
M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE"	26th January, "

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furaprice. King's Building.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

There is no more anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the blood every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea, Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.
English Price 3s. (dinner remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES, General Oak, N.W. London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Look for the VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LARSEN'S CASH CHEMISTS.

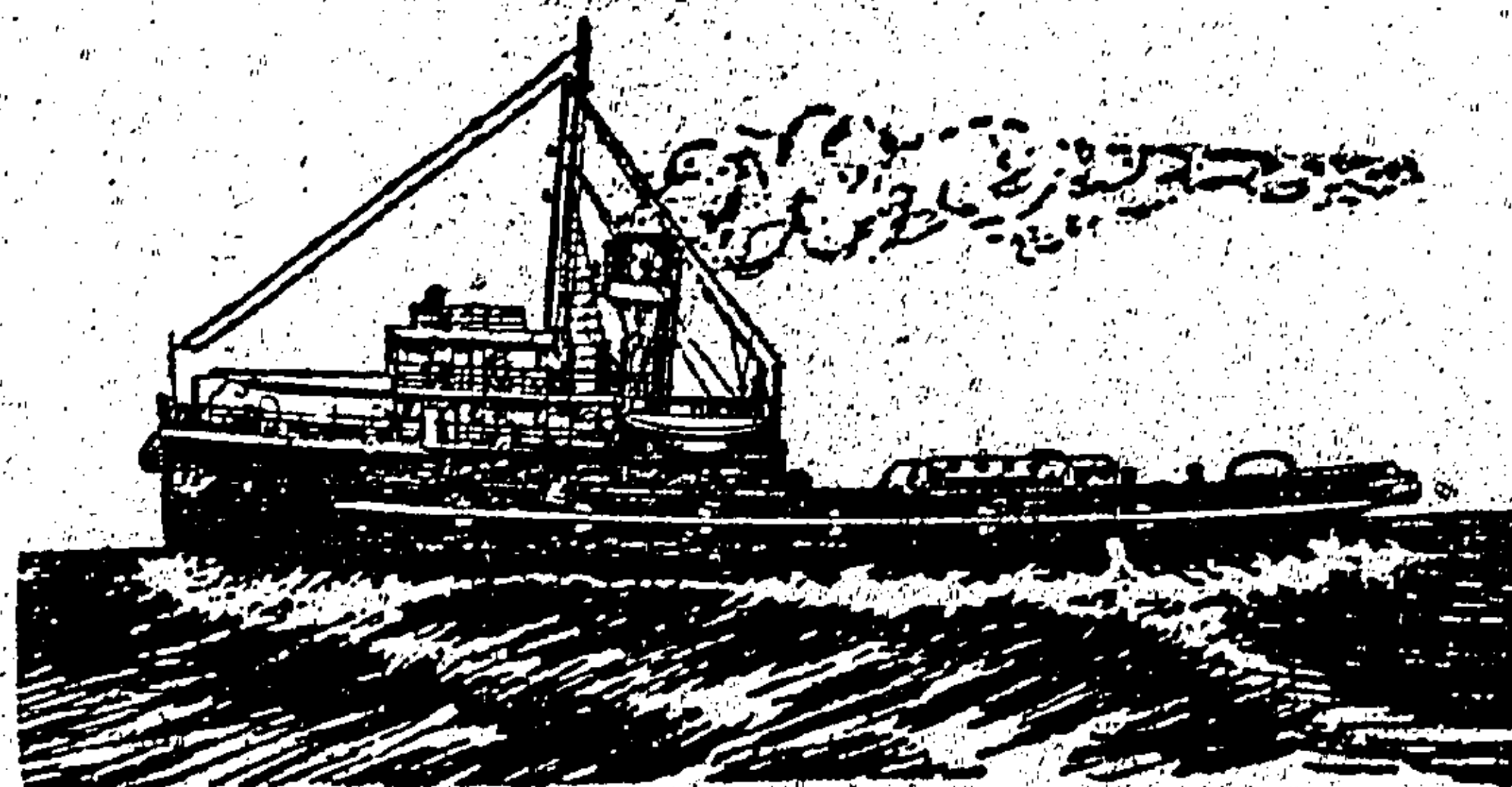
Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.	PASSENGERS.	STEAMER SOLD.
December 25th. Chonan, British str., 1,335 tons, Capt. J. D. Fraser, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 28.—B. & S. Chianlee, Chinese str., 1,850 tons, Capt. K. Ishii, from Canton, lying at buoy No. 281.—Ching Kee. Chung Hing, Chinese str., 249 tons, Capt. Leung Raing, from Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf.—Hong On & Co. Elsland, Norwegian str., 1,914 tons, Capt. Sakorassen, from Port Radon, with 2,500 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. 34.—Karsten, Larsson & Co. St. Albans, British str., 2,533 tons, Capt. G. L. Smith, from Moji, which port she left on December 23rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41.—MacKinnon, Mackenzie & Co. Sungshun Maru, Japanese str., 1,603 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44.—N.Y.K. Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lo Sau, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luon Chong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co. December 29th. Anking, British str., 2,060 tons, Capt. P. Cole, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 48.—B. & S. Empress of Asia, British str., 3,750 tons, Capt. A. J. Halley, from Vancouver, via Japan ports and Shanghai. The last mentioned port she left on December 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R. Fook Sang, British str., 1,987 tons, Capt. M. Costello, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 37.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hoson Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung, which port she left on December 16th, with coal and merchandise amounting to 1,300 tons, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K. Huichow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. R. Ashby, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43.—B. & S. Izumi, British str., 6,520 tons, Capt. Read, from Singapore, which port she left on December 24th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43.—B. & S. Perseus, British str., 10,276 tons, Capt. Thos. A. Price, from Liverpool, via Singapore. The latter port she left on December 24th, with 1,400 tons of general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S. Proserpine, Norwegian str., 1,378 tons, Capt. E. D. Knutsen, from Saigon, which port she left on December 25th, with rice and meal, lying at buoy No. 43.—Fau Yuen Hong. Suiyang, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. W. Lumsden, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 42.—B. & S. Tonkin, French str., 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 43.—Messageries Maritimes. Tyndareus, British str., 7,172 tons, Capt. William Christie, from Tacoma and Kobe. The latter port she left on December 24th, with flour, fish, timber and general cargo, amounting to 6,200 tons, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S. (Continued on next Column.) December 29th. Chunghing, for Kwong Chow Wan. Chianlee, for Shanghai. Chingping, for Canton. Daigun Maru, for Bangkok. Gold Shell, for Miri. Hidrang, for Swatow. Iris, for Shanghai. Perseus, for Shanghai. Shin Hing, for Macao. Springbank, for Miri. Sui Sang, for Sandakan. Suiyang, for Canton. Tjikembang, for Batavia. Tyndareus, for Swatow. Wing Wo, for Kwong Chow Wan. Fulcrum, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. de Muinck, from Tamsui, lying at Taikotkui.—A.P.C.	Arrivals. Per a.s. Empress of Asia, from Vancouver, via Japan ports and Shanghai, on December 29th.—Mrs. O. Armstrong, Mr. W. H. Comstock, Mr. E. A. Lees, Mr. F. L. Marsh, Mr. W. Scheuer, Dr. S. A. M. Sopher, Miss M. A. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Yu and infant, Mr. Yoo Da Dei, Miss A. Armstrong, Mr. M. Beuquex, Mr. and Mrs. Blau, Mr. R. Chen, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cheng, Mr. A. S. Gubbay, Mr. S. Y. Hsu, Mr. H. K. Hung, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. King, Master King, Mr. M. Luo, Mr. S. Y. Lau, Mr. S. K. Liu, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Li, Mr. and Mrs. Peter K. C. Li, Lord and Lady Li, Mrs. Wu and infant, Mr. W. M. Liu, Mr. K. T. Lou, Mr. H. T. Yuen, Dr. J. L. Maxwell, Mr. Ng Men Wai, Mr. H. S. Prophey, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. R. Shaw, Miss R. Solomon, Mrs. L. M. Thomas, Mr. H. Thomas, Miss M. Toeg, Mr. K. W. Tung, Mr. C. W. Tung, Mrs. K. O. Wong, Mr. S. Wong, Master Wong, Mr. Y. S. Wong, Mr. Jay Ching, Mr. T. Kam Sec, Mr. Leung Hee, Mr. Li May Fan, Mrs. M. Anderson, Mr. R. Chan, Mr. E. Lee, Miss Y. C. Young, Mr. J. G. Thorburn, Mr. L. H. Cheung, Mr. H. C. Cheung, Mr. K. C. Li, Miss M. Chapman, Mr. I. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Chim, Mr. A. Kiang, Mr. Y. K. Lai, Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Leong, Miss B. Y. Leong, Mr. S. W. Li, Mr. B. S. Loo, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ma, Master Ma, Mr. S. C. Mok, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ma, Miss E. McGuire, Mr. C. K. Ng, Mr. P. Y. Ng, Mr. Y. L. Ng, Mr. K. Y. Wong, Mr. Y. C. Wong, Mr. S. P. Lau, Mr. S. S. Wong, Mr. H. P. Wut, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wong, Miss T. Wong, Master T. Wong, Mr. K. S. Zung, Mr. Y. S. Zung, Mr. W. S. Chow, Mr. C. C. Eng. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were:—Miss P. H. Baker, Miss M. M. Blakely, Mrs. G. M. Eaton and infant, Mrs. B. M. Drummond, Miss P. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gurstin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hagen, Mrs. J. D. Pugh, Mr. F. D. Van Horn, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pethick and three children, Mr. A. Sabra, Mr. and Mrs. T. Yamamoto and two children, Mr. T. P. Cochrane, Mr. A. M. Parker, Miss G. I. Stanley, Mr. F. Bissel, Miss C. Barnaby, Miss K. Denolder, Miss E. W. Graves, Miss M. Thiers, Mr. J. Wygerde. December 29th. Chunghing, for Kwong Chow Wan. Chianlee, for Shanghai. Chingping, for Canton. Daigun Maru, for Bangkok. Gold Shell, for Miri. Hidrang, for Swatow. Iris, for Shanghai. Perseus, for Shanghai. Shin Hing, for Macao. Springbank, for Miri. Sui Sang, for Sandakan. Suiyang, for Canton. Tjikembang, for Batavia. Tyndareus, for Swatow. Wing Wo, for Kwong Chow Wan. Fulcrum, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. de Muinck, from Tamsui, lying at Taikotkui.—A.P.C.	At Messrs. Lammet Brothers Auction Rooms, Duddell Street, yesterday afternoon, the steamship Wing Ping, now lying in Canton Harbour, was sold by order of the mortgagees. The ship was sold with all her machinery, engines, boilers, implements, awnings, ropes, anchors, cables, chains, furniture, fittings and all appurtenances therein. She has a length of 135 feet, breadth of 24 feet, gross tonnage of 501, and horse power of 300. Bidding opened at \$4,500, and subsequent bids of \$500 brought the figure up to \$5,300, for which sum Chang Kee became the purchaser. REDS' LIBEL ON BRITISH SEAMAN. COMMUNISTS BOUND OVER. NO "MARTYDOM." After a trial lasting 11 days, Henry Pollitt, aged 38, Dick Beech, 40, and Thomas Robert Strudwick, 40, labourers, members of the National Minority Movement, were found guilty at the Old Bailey of publishing a libel on David Scott, a seaman. The libel was contained in the International Seafarer, a publication of the Transport section of the National Minority Movement, and made accusations against Scott, who was imprisoned in Russia for 10 months without trial. Pollitt was bound over and ordered to pay £100 towards the costs of the prosecution. Strudwick and Beech were also bound over and each ordered to pay £50 towards the costs. The Recorder, Sir E. Wild, occupied nearly six hours in his summing up, and the jury were an hour and 40 minutes considering their verdict, which was one of guilty on two of the three indictments. Accused's Records. Detective-Sergeant Foster said that Pollitt was fined at Plymouth in 1921 for making speeches calculated to cause disaffection among the civilian population. In November, 1925, at the Old Bailey he was sentenced to 12 months in the Second Division for conspiring to publish seditious libels and inciting to breaches of the Mutiny Act. He worked as a boilermaker at Southampton during the war. Strudwick was a former railway employee, and during the war served in the Royal Horse Artillery. In May, 1926, he was sentenced to two months hard labour for having in his possession documents the publication of which would be likely to cause disaffection among the civilian population. He was now a full-time servant of the Minority Movement. Beech in 1921 was sentenced to two months' hard labour for being in unlawful possession of a postal packet. He was an active organiser of the National Minority Movement. Mr. Oliver, K.C., prosecuting, said the proceedings were brought for the purpose of rehabilitating the character of Scott, and as that had been done, he was instructed to support any recommendation to mercy. The Recorder said he would not pass an exemplary sentence because "I do not want this trial to be regarded as a victory for any private person, and I do not want this trial to be used by anybody for propaganda purposes on either side."

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), L.H.A. 3,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and a modern appliances for Salvage Works.
Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

B. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING" "KWANGSANG" "CHAKSANG" "KWAISANG"	Sun. 1st Jan. at 7 a.m. Wed. 4th Jan. at 7 a.m. Sun. 8th Jan. at 7 a.m. Wed. 11th Jan. at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING" "CHONGSHING"	Mon. 2nd Jan. at 5 p.m. Sun. 9th Jan. at 5 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Tues. 10th Jan. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Wed. 16th Jan. at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"CHIPSING" "CHAKSANG"	Fri. 30th Dec. at 8 a.m. Tues. 3rd Jan. at 1 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" "HOSANG"	Mon. 2nd Jan. at 3 p.m. Wed. 11th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs. 5th Jan. at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE, HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	(via Oran)	1st January, 1928
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	(via Oran)	25th January, "
Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	(via Oran)	2nd March, "
Steamship "GLEN SANDA"	(via Oran)	7th March, "

TO SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	21st January, 1928
Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	27th January, "
Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	3rd February, "
Motor Vessel "GLENAMORY"	24th February, "
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	5th March, "

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN
PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT SERVICE.



NEXT SAILINGS

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	17th Jan. 1928.	14th Jan. 1928.
S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	14th Feb. "	11th Feb. "
S.S. "COBLENZ"		10th Mar. "

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:
"S.S. KOENIGSBERG" ... on or about 23rd Jan., 1928.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
S.S. "ANHALT" ... on or about 12th Jan., 1928.

Will Call at Marseilles besides the usual ports.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.

Telephone C. 4557. Agents,
4, Queen's Building, Chater Road. HONG KONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High-Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

HAINING	Saturday, the 31st December, at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Tuesday, the 3rd January, at 1 p.m.

* Calling at Swatow and Amoi with Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$20.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
General Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY SUGGESTION

"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
to Manila and return

Leave HONG KONG ... P.M., Friday, December 30th
 Arrive MANILA ... A.M., Sunday, January 1st
 Leave MANILA ... P.M., Sunday, January 1st
 Arrive HONG KONG ... A.M., Tuesday, January 3rd

ROUND TRIP FARES AS FOLLOWS—

First Class ... H.K.\$150.00
 Second Class ... H.K.\$100.00

A very delightful sea trip and change over the
 New Year Holidays.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, APPLY—

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Tel. Central 752.

Tel. Address: "CANPAC."

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
2120, 2112, 2110, 2102, 2093, via SAN FRANCISCO
0440, 0340, via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

* TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Jan., 1928.
 * TENYO MARU ... Sunday, 29th Jan., "

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

BAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
 KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 14th Jan., 1928.
 HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 28th Jan., "

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Jan., 1928.
 BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo

AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 11th Jan.
 SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
 GINYO MARU ... Monday, 6th Feb., 1928.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape
 Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 20th Jan., 1928.
 NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 2nd Feb., 1928.
 LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

+ DUREAN MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Jan., 1928.
 CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

+ NAGANO MARU ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
 NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 20th Jan.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

+ SEIYO MARU (Kobe direct) ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
 + TOTTOBI MARU (Mojito direct) ... Tuesday, 8th Jan., 1928.

+ MORIOKA MARU ... Sunday, 8th Jan., "
 + KATORI MARU ... Monday, 9th Jan., "

* Cargo only.
 For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all Dept.).

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
 PENANG, on 5th January, 1 p.m.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
 English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
 1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
 Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
 and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. Your Building, Queen's Road.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
 News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.

VERY LITTLE CARGO FOR
 COLONY AND OTHER
 PORTS.

FOUR VESSELS IN BALLAST.

Very little cargo was carried by
 the vessels arriving here during the
 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.
 There were 14 arrivals but four
 were in ballast. Those carrying
 freights showed a very poor
 tonnage.

Out of eight steamers discharging
 here, a total of 4,016 tons of general
 merchandise were imported into the
 Colony. Two British ships con-
 tributed only 435 tons, and the
 only four figure return was shown
 by the Norwegian steamer *Prosper*.
 She arrived here from Saigon with
 2,200 tons.

Through freights were mostly car-
 ried by British vessels. The total
 amount manifested was 5,967 tons,
 of which, 5,153 tons were in British
 bottoms. The two best returns were
 on the British ships *City of Peking*
 and the *St. Albans*. The former
 arriving from Dunkirk and Singa-
 pore carried 4,000 tons and the
 latter from Yokohama and Moji
 had 1,100 tons.

The arrivals and departures dur-
 ing the period under review were
 the following:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	3	3
Japanese	4	3
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	5	6
Dutch	0	1
Total	14	14

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The B.I. and Apear Line's s.s.
Nanthea left Singapore for Hong
 Kong on the afternoon of the 27th
 inst., and is due here on the morn-
 ing of January 2nd.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benarty*, from
 Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, Lon-
 don and Straits, left Singapore for
 Hong Kong on the 28th inst., and
 is due to arrive here on January
 3rd.

The m.v. *Ceylon* (Swedish East
 Asiatic Co., Ltd.), left Immingham
 on December 23rd, and is due in
 Hong Kong on or about February
 6th.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN
HONG KONG.

FOR DECEMBER, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th
MERIDIAN, EAST OF
GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
December 30th...	7.02 a.m.	5.48 p.m.
" 31st...	7.03 "	5.49 "

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

THE "EMPRESS OF ASIA."

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*
 arrived here yesterday from Van-
 couver and Shanghai. She had on
 board 107 cabin passengers for
 Hong Kong and 33 for Manila.
 There were 70 third class passengers
 for Hong Kong and three for
 Manila. Steerage passengers for
 Hong Kong numbered 529, and
 there were 3 for Manila.

Leaving For Kulling.

The *Hazan Maru* is leaving here
 on Sunday for Kulling, calling at
 Swatow and Amoy en route.

"Linan" Undocked.

The *Linan* was undocked from
 Taikoo yesterday morning and was
 berthed at B.20, following refit.

Navigation In West River.

Navigation in the West River has
 been impeded very much during
 the past two days by fogs and a
 number of groundings have result-
 ed, but none have been attended
 by serious damage.

Notice To Mariners.

A notice to mariners states that
 the conical white buoy to the east-
 ward of the Prosperine Rocks has
 been temporarily replaced by a
 white cylindrical buoy.

Collision In The River.

A collision took place between the
 river steamers *Kwong Fook Cheong*
 and the *On Lee* at Kongmoon on
 Christmas Eve. It appears that
 when the steamers were leaving
 Kongmoon, the *Kwong Fook Cheong*
 collided with the *On Lee*, striking
 her stern on the port side with
 damage to four plates. It is un-
 derstood that a Marine Court of
 Enquiry will be held to investigate
 the circumstances of the collision,
 and that the Court is expected to
 sit early in January, when both
 steamers will be in port.

One Death.

The master of the Blue Funnel
 Line *Perseus*, from Glasgow and
 Singapore, reports that during the
 voyage there was one death from
 heart failure.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Asiatic deck passengers number-
 ing 635 were brought into the
 Colony during the 24 hours ended
 at 9 a.m. yesterday by five vessels.

"Kedah's" Fast Run To
Penang.

The new Straits Steamship Co.'s
Kedah has just completed a record
 run from Singapore to Penang.
 On her first direct trip from here to
 the northern port the *Kedah* left
 Singapore at 11 o'clock on Thurs-
 day morning and arrived at
 Penang at 6.30 yesterday morning.

Allowing for the time taken in
 going through Keppel Harbour at
 slow speed the *Kedah's* average
 speed for the voyage was nearly 19
 knots.

Singapore Harbour Notices.

The 1928 Tide Tables for Singa-
 pore, Port Swettenham and Kuan-
 tan are now issued.

During the New Year Sea
 Sports, masters of vessels in the
 inner roads are requested to keep
 the shore side of the roads clear
 for the sports.

Johnston's Pier Dredging
Operations.

A notice issued from the Master
 Attendant's Office, Singapore,
 states that the Government dredger
Mudart is at work in the vicinity
 of the Master Attendant's Pier,
 close northward of Johnston's Pier
 and abreast of the New General
 Post Office Building. Several red
 buoys will be moored in the
 vicinity. All vessels are ordered
 to keep clear of the dredging area.
 Further notice will be given when
 the dredging is completed.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships and auxiliaries in port
 yesterday were:—

North Wall Basin, *Capitaine*,
French; South Wall Basin,
Sterling, *Stormcloud*, *Cicala*,
East Wall Basin, *S/Ms. L.5*,
L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9, L.10, L.11, L.12,
Argus, *Khark*, *West Wall Dock*,
Hawkins, *Petersfield*, *In Dock*,
Walverine, *Mooren*, *Faulkner*,
Oil Fuel Jetty, *Tarantula*, *No. 2*
Buoy, *Magnolia*, *No. 4* *Buoy*,
Herald, *No. 5* *Buoy*, *Iroquois*, *No.*
7 *Buoy*, *Titanica*, *S/Ms. L.5*,
L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9, L.10, L.11, L.12,
L.13, L.14, L.15, L.16, L.17, L.18,
L.19, L.20, L.21, L.22, L.23, L.24,
L.25, L.26, L.27, L.28, L.29, L.30,
L.31, L.32, L.33, L.34, L.35, L.36,
L.37, L.38, L.39, L.40, L.41, L.42,
L.43, L.44, L.45, L.46, L.47, L.48,
L.49, L.50, L.51, L.52, L.53, L.54,
L.55, L.56, L.57, L.58, L.59, L.60,
L.61, L.62, L.63, L.64, L.65, L.66,
L.67, L.68, L.69, L.70, L.71, L.72,
L.73, L.74, L.75, L.76, L.77, L.78,
L.79, L.80, L.81, L.82, L.83, L.84,
L.85, L.86, L.87, L.88, L.89, L.90,
L.91, L.92, L.93, L.94, L.95, L.96,
L.97, L.98, L.99, L.100, L.101, L.102,
L.103, L.104, L.105, L.106, L.107, L.108,
L.109, L.110, L.111, L.112, L.113, L.114,
L.115, L.116, L.117, L.118, L.119, L.120,
L.121, L.122, L.123, L.124, L.125, L.126,
L.127, L.128, L.129, L.130, L.131, L.132,
L.133, L.134, L.135, L.136, L.137, L.138,
L.139, L.140, L.141, L.142, L.143, L.144,
L.145, L.146, L.147, L.148, L.149, L.150,
L.151, L.152, L.153, L.154, L.155, L.156,
L.157, L.158, L.159, L.160, L.161, L.162,
L.163, L.164, L.165, L.166, L.167, L.168,
L.169, L.170, L.171, L.172, L.173, L.174,
L.175, L.176, L.177, L.178, L.179, L.180,
L.181, L.182, L.183, L.184, L.185, L.186,
L.187, L.188, L.189, L.190, L.191, L.192,
L.193, L.194, L.195, L.196, L.197, L.198,
L.199, L.200, L.201, L.202, L.203, L.204,
L.205, L.206, L.207, L.208, L.209, L.210,
L.211, L.212, L.213, L.214, L.215, L.216,
L.217, L.218, L.219, L.220, L.221, L.222,
L.223, L.224, L.225, L.226, L.227, L.228,
L.229, L.230, L.231, L.232, L.233, L.234,
L.235, L.236, L.237, L.238, L.239, L.240,
L.241, L.242, L.243, L.244, L.245, L.246,
L.247, L.248, L.249, L.250, L.251, L.252,
L.253, L.254, L.255, L.256, L.257, L.258,
L.259, L.260, L.261, L.262, L.263, L.264,
L.265, L.266, L.267, L.268, L.269, L.270,
L.271, L.272, L.273, L.274, L.275, L.276,
L.277, L.278, L.279, L.280, L.281, L.282,
L.283, L.284, L.285, L.286, L.287, L.288,
L.289, L.290, L.291, L.292, L.293, L.294,
L.295, L.296, L.297, L.298, L.299, L.300,
L.301, L.302, L.303, L.304, L.305, L.306,
L.307, L.308, L.309, L.310, L.311, L.312,
L.313, L.314, L.315, L.316, L.317, L.318,
L.319, L.320, L.321, L.322, L.323, L.324,
L.325, L.326, L.327, L.328, L.329, L.330,
L.331, L.332, L.333, L.334, L.335, L.336,
L.337, L.338, L.339, L.340, L.341, L.342,
L.343, L.344, L.345, L.346, L.347, L.348,
L.349, L.350, L.351, L.352, L.353, L.354,
L.355, L.356, L.357, L.358, L.359, L.360,
L.361, L.362, L.363, L.364, L.365, L.366,
L.367, L.368, L.369, L.370, L.371, L.372,
L.373, L.374, L.375, L.376, L.377, L.378,
L.379, L.380, L.381, L.382, L.383, L.384,
L.385, L.386, L.387, L.388, L.389, L.390,
L.391, L.392, L.393, L.394, L.395, L.396,
L.397, L.398, L.399, L.400, L.401, L.402,
L.403, L.404, L.405, L.406, L.407, L.408,
L.409, L.410, L.411, L.412, L.413, L.414,
L.415, L.416, L.417, L.418, L.419, L.420,
L.421, L.422, L.423, L.424, L.425, L.426,
L.427, L.428, L.429, L.430, L.431, L.432,
L.433, L.434, L.435, L.436, L.437, L.438,
L.439, L.440, L.441, L.442, L.443, L.444,
L.445, L.446, L.447, L.448, L.449, L.450,
L.451, L.452, L.453, L.454, L.455, L.456,
L.457, L.458, L.459, L.460, L.461, L.462,
L.463, L.464, L.465, L.466, L.467, L.468,
L.469, L.470, L.471, L.472, L.473, L.474,
L.475, L.476, L.477, L.478, L.479, L.480,
L.481, L.482, L.483, L.484, L.485, L.486,
L.487, L.488, L.489, L.490, L.491, L.492,
L.493, L.494, L.495, L.496, L.497, L.498,
L.499, L.500, L.501, L.502, L.503, L.504,
L.505, L.506, L.507, L.508, L.509, L.510,
L.511, L.512, L.513, L.514, L.515, L.516,
L.517, L.518, L.519, L.520, L.521, L.522,
L.523, L.524, L.525, L.526, L.527, L.528,
L.529, L.530, L.531, L.532, L.533, L.534,
L.535, L.536, L.537, L.538, L.539, L.540,
L.541, L.542, L.543, L.544, L.545, L.546,
L.547, L.548, L.549, L.550, L.551, L.552,
L.553, L.554, L.555, L.556, L.557, L.558,
L.559, L.560, L.561, L.562, L.563, L.564,
L.565, L.566, L.567, L.568, L.569, L.570,
L.571, L.572, L.573, L.574, L.575, L.576,
L.577, L.578, L.579, L.580, L.581, L.582,
L.583, L.584, L.585, L.586, L.587, L.588,
L.589, L.590, L.591, L.592, L.593, L.594,
L.595, L.596, L.597, L.598, L.599, L.600,
L.601, L.602, L.603, L.604, L.605, L.606,
L.607, L.608, L.609, L.610, L.611, L.612,
L.613, L.614, L.615, L.616, L.617, L.618,
L.619, L.620, L.621, L.622, L.623, L.624,
L.625, L.626, L.627, L.628, L.629, L.630,
L.631, L.632, L.633, L.634, L.635, L.636,
L.637, L.638, L.639, L.640, L.641, L.642,
L.643, L.644, L.645, L.646, L.647, L.648,
L.649, L.650, L.651, L.652, L.653, L.654,
L.655, L.656, L.657, L.658, L.659, L.660,
L.661, L.662, L.663, L.664, L.665, L.666,
L.667, L.668, L.669, L.670, L.671, L.672,
L.673, L.674, L.675, L.676, L.677, L.678,
L.679, L.680, L.681, L.682, L.683, L.684,
L.685, L.686, L.687, L.688, L.689, L.690,
L.691, L.692, L.693, L.694, L.695, L.696,
L.697, L.698, L.699, L.700, L.701, L.702,
L.703, L.704, L.705, L.706, L.707, L.708,
L.709, L.710, L.711, L.712, L.713, L.714,
L.715, L.716, L.717, L.718, L.719, L.720,
L.721, L.722, L.723, L.724, L.725, L.726,
L.727, L.728, L.729, L.730, L.731, L.732,
L.733, L.734, L.735, L.736, L.737, L.738,
L.739, L.740, L.741, L.742, L.743, L.744,
L.745, L.746, L.747, L.748, L.749, L.750,
L.751, L.752, L.753, L.754, L.755, L.756,
L.757, L.758, L.759, L.760, L.761, L.762,
L.763, L.764, L.765, L.766, L.767, L.768,
L.769, L.770, L.771, L.772, L.773, L.774,
L.775, L.776, L.777, L.778, L.779, L.780,
L.781, L.782, L.783, L.784, L.785, L.786,
L.787, L.788, L.789, L.790, L.791, L.792,
L.793, L.794, L.795, L.796, L.797, L.798,
L.799, L.800, L.801, L.802, L.803, L.804,
L.805, L.806, L.807, L.808, L.809, L.810,
L.811, L.812, L.813, L.814, L.815, L.816,
L.817, L.818, L.819, L.820, L.821, L.822,
L.823, L.824, L.825, L.826, L.827, L.828,
L.829, L.830, L.831, L.832, L.833, L.834,
L.835, L.836,

